-		≣ 8	5
2			7777
ĭ	Z		7 U
3			·
3		2	
_		Ē	T
			2
	-		

Docket No : 3753/6 US CONTINUATION First Inventor: David R. Gottstein APPLICATION REQUEST TRANSMITTAL Express Mail Label No.: EK510832421US Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231 David R. Gottstein Re: Applicant(s) or Identifier Application No. Not yet assigned Feb. 18, 2000 Filed COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM AND Title METHOD FOR OPTIMIZING AFTER-TAX PROCEEDS INVOLVING OPTIONS Please file the annexed papers indicated below: ☐ Oath or Declaration (pages) □ Newly executed (original copy) Copy from a prior application (37 C.F.R. § 1.63(d)) (for continuation/divisional) Deletion Of Inventor(s) -- Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in prior application. (37 C.F.R. §§ 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b)). ☐ Declaration(s) Claiming Small Entity Status Statement filed in prior application; Status still proper and desired □ Preliminary Amendment Assignment for recordation and Assignment Cover Sheet Return Receipt Postcard ☐ Other: If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment: ☐ Continuation □ Divisional Continuation-in-Part (CIP) filed: Feb. 19, 1999 of prior application no.: 09/253,453 Examiner: M. Kemper Prior application information: Group Art Unit: 2764 For CONTINUATION OR DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which

an oath or declaration is supplied is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts.

COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR OPTIMIZING AFTER-TAX PROCEEDS INVOLVING OPTIONS

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

A portion of the disclosure of this patent document contains material which is subject to copyright protection. The copyright owner has no objection to the facsimile reproduction by anyone of the patent document or the patent disclosure, as it appears in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office patent files or records, but otherwise reserves all copyright rights whatsoever.

10

5

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of co-pending U.S. patent application no. 09/253,453, filed February 19, 1999.

15

20

25

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention concerns a computer method and system for processing financial securities and instruments. More particularly, this invention accurately determines the after-tax proceeds an investor could expect to have at the end of a holding period for each of a set of investment strategies involving options, and determines an optimal strategy for maximizing such after-tax proceeds.

Taxation is a significant concern to investors and others who are evaluating capital investment transactions such as buying or selling a stock. A transaction that appears to yield a certain before-tax profit may prove less profitable than anticipated after taxes are assessed. Similarly, a transaction that appears to produce a financial loss may actually prove to be less of a loss when tax-losses are offset against capital gains and the liquidated capital is re-invested.

10

15

20

25

Frequently an investment is sold to re-invest the proceeds in another potentially more profitable capital investment vehicle, and so not merely to liquidate profits. However, the consequences of selling a currently held investment instrument to buy an alternate instrument can only be accurately evaluated by knowing the tax consequences of the transaction in advance. This is particularly true under most capital gain taxation regimes because different, usually lower, tax rates are applied when the investment is held for longer periods. Under some capital gains tax laws the tax rate may be reduced after a specified holding period, such as one year.

Investors and others who manage financial transactions need to be able to assess the after-tax consequences of potential transactions. More importantly, they need to be aware, a priori, of the after-tax consequences of a potential transaction in order to make informed investment decisions that optimize after-tax profits. In order to produce optimal after-tax results, the consequences of each transaction must be made in light of an investor's past and current transactions, the available investment alternatives, their tax bracket, and other factors.

A need exists for a system or method which finds optimal solutions to aftertax investment yields. Previous investment analysis mechanisms have not adequately taken into account the taxation profile and investment expectations of each individual investor, nor do they operate over an entire portfolio. In addition there is a need for a system or method which allows users to make a priori and "what if" calculations to guide their investment decisions.

One known method that attempts to solve the capital gains tax problem is called tax efficiency. Tax efficiency strategies approach the capital gains taxation problem by adopting a low turn-over strategy, where investments are held for periods that are at least long enough to lower the capital gains tax rates. Typically, under the tax efficiency investment discipline, an investor selects low dividend

10

15

20

instruments and holds these instruments long enough to avoid higher capital gains rates. This approach, as titled, may be efficient in that it attempts to reduce the tax consequences of investing. However, in doing so, it eliminates the potential of achieving the highest level of after-tax proceeds, by not assessing if and when a stock which should be sold prior to the long-term window, in order to optimize the highest returns by calculating the economic break-even point of advantage.

Accordingly, a need exists for a system or method which takes such re-investment considerations into account.

In addition, in the prior art, when options and other derivative rights are involved in investment planning, many financial advisers and options holders refrain from exercising options in the mistaken belief that retaining options is more profitable. In fact, retaining options may, in some investment strategies, be less profitable, including in light of after-tax determinations. More often, such failures to exercise options occurs since financial advisers and options holders do not perform sufficient, if any, calculations to determine the after-tax effects and proceeds involving exercised and non-exercised options. In the prior art, such advisers and/or options holders would not perform such calculations, since the calculations are viewed as being too complicated with too many and unmanageable ramifications stemming from the exercise or non-exercise of options. In addition, in the prior art, the after-tax effects and proceeds involving options has not been performed on a micro-basis over a plurality of strategies, for example, since such analyses are considered too complicated.

A need exists for a system and method for determining optimized investment strategies involving options and/or other derivative rights.

10

15

20

25

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A computerized system and method optimizes after-tax proceeds using an after-tax calculation engine employing "DYNAMIC TAX LOGIC" commercially available from Dynamic Capital Management, The computerized system and method accurately determines the after-tax amount of money an individual could expect to have at the end of a holding period for each of a set of investment strategies associated with a particular lot of stock held, including taxable lots and derivative rights, such as options and derivatives, as well as bonds and other financial instruments.

The disclosed computerized system provides several key advantages for investors and others who are interested in optimizing after-tax return on capital investments. These include:

- A priori knowledge to provide the ability for investors to see the tax consequences of their investment decisions in advance;
- (2) "What if" calculations allowing investors to immediately see
 the projected results of their transaction decisions without actually executing the
 trades or doing their tax returns; and
- (3) Self-managed expectations in which evaluation of the expected return of an investment, either one that is currently held or an alternate that is being considered, is a subjective process that involves some risk. Therefore, it is important for users to evaluate different investment strategies under different sets of performance expectations. In the disclosed computerized system, expectations (such as, for example, price targets) are specified by the user. Users can either use expectations supplied by a fund manager or use expectations which they have determined themselves.

The computerized system and method helps to produce optimal investment strategies that not only maximize after-tax profits for the individual investor but

10

15

20

25

which also serve the socially useful purpose of increasing capital mobility and allocating investment capital in those areas where it is most productive, for example, where it generates the most wealth. Thus, the computerized system and method mitigates real and perceived inhibitions on capital mobility that result from the perception of economic distortions that may be caused by the lack of understanding, a priori, of the effects on wealth generation by our tax laws.

The computerized system and method allows users to answer the following multi-part investment question before committing to a transaction:

At what price does it make sense to:

- sell an investment instrument;
- (2) pay the associated capital gains tax and other fees; and
- (3) re-invest in another, potentially better, investment instrument?

A key variable to be determined is the holding period or investment horizon, which is arbitrarily determined by the investor. In an illustrative embodiment this period may be specified to be a 36 month, a 48 month or a 60 month extended holding period, but any arbitrary period length may be programmed and used.

The application of the computerized system and method involves, for example, building the following set of unique assumptions, a specific fact set, and a set of expectations that are applicable to each subject lot. The fact set may include:

- (1) the current market price that the subject lot could be currently sold for:
- (2) the lot owner's long-term and short-term marginal rates that would be applicable to the subject lot;
 - (3) the number of shares included in the lot;
 - (4) the total cost of the lot;
- (5) the number of months remaining until a held position would enter the long-term tax window, when rounded up to the longest month;

10

15

- (6) an annual percentage advisor fee, if applicable, and/or an annual brokerage wrap fee, if applicable; and
 - (7) a cents per share brokerage expense, if applicable.

The following expectation set may be used, and include:

- (1) an assumption about the subject stock price at the beginning of the long-term window, and at the termination of an existing 36, 48, or 60 month investment horizon, arrived at by either assuming an earnings base, a five year earnings growth rate and price earnings (PE) assumption for the subject stock or a static target price for the subject stock for the termination of either a 36, 48, or 60 month investment horizon;
 - (2) the dividend rate of the subject stock;
 - (3) the dividend growth rate of the held stock;
- (4) the total before-tax-return potential from either a specific stock or an otherwise active re-investment discipline option, assuming the various alternate re-investment options all calculate dividend rates equal to a current rate of the S&P500;
- (5) the turnover assumption anticipated with any re-investment strategy;
- (6) a five-year growth rate assumption for the Standard & Poor's 20 500 (S&P500), where a passive strategy comparison is desired;
 - (7) a five-year price-earnings forecast for the S&P500; and
 - (8) an assumption as to how vulnerable to an immediate loss a specific lot might be subject to.

The computerized system and method then compares the after-tax proceeds

of several investment strategies to identify which is optimal from an after-tax
perspective. The computerized system and method may evaluate the following
example strategies:

10

15

25

- purchasing a lot of a security at the currently inputted price and holding for the selected holding period;
- holding an existing lot position until the termination of an investment horizon;
- (3) selling the lot at currently inputted prices and re-investing in another lot or otherwise in an active investment discipline for a specified investment horizon;
 - selling the lot at currently inputted prices and re-investing in a secondary or S&P500-based passive discipline for a specified investment horizon;
 - (5) selling the lot at the beginning of the long-term window and re-investing in a primary or active investment discipline, for the number of months remaining after an anticipated sell, for a specified investment horizon; or
 - (6) selling the lot at the beginning of the long-term window and re-investing in an S&P500-based passive discipline for the number of months remaining after an anticipated sell, for a specified investment horizon.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- FIG. 1 illustrates the disclosed computerized system for optimizing after-tax proceeds.
- 20 FIG. 2 illustrates a flow chart of the operation of the computerized method and system.
 - FIGS. 3A-3G illustrates spreadsheet embodiments of client input customization windows where users or others can enter facts about the investment lot that is being evaluated.
 - FIGS. 4A-4B illustrates a spreadsheet embodiment of the price targeting module which computes target prices and sales and taxable gains for lot reinvestment

10

15

25

FIGS. 5A-5D illustrates a spreadsheet embodiment of the tax loss harvest analyzer which offsets tax credits from investments that were sold at a loss against other capital gains in an optimizing strategy. A loss is harvested when raising the cost-basis of a gain by the amount of a loss which reduces the taxes enough to generate higher after-tax proceeds re-invested for higher returns.

- FIG. 6 illustrates a spreadsheet embodiment of the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer in which cell formulas for the spreadsheet embodiment of the pro-forma sensitivity analyzer are presented in Appendix A.
- FIG. 7 illustrates a spreadsheet embodiment of the optimal strategy window which displays results of the pro-forma processing, such as the optimal strategies for producing after-tax proceeds.
- FIG. 8 illustrates a chart depicting results of the computerized system and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds compared with alternate investment strategies that are known in the art.
- FIG. 9 illustrates a block diagram of the disclosed computerized system implementing the alternative embodiment of the disclosed system.
- FIG. 10 illustrates a flow chart of the operation of the alternative embodiment of the computerized method and system shown in FIG. 9.
- FIG. 11 illustrates a chart depicting results of the computerized system and
 20 method for optimizing after-tax proceeds involving options using a simple options
 investment strategy.
 - FIG. 12 illustrates a chart depicting results of the computerized system and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds involving options compared with multiple alternate investment strategies that are known in the art.
 - FIGS. 13-43 illustrate example spreadsheet listings of an alternative embodiment of the disclosed computerized system for optimizing after-tax proceeds involving taxable lots and derivative rights for options.

10

15

20

25

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

The computerized system 100 and method for implementing the invention includes a user interface 102 indicated in FIG. 1, a processor 104, and memory 106. The user interface 102 is used for entering the financial data to be processed, for displaying results of the processing, and for other purposes. As shown in FIG. 1, the user interface 102 may include input/output (I/O) devices 108, a spreadsheet window 110, a graphic user interface (GUI) 112, and/or a browser 114. The processor 104 includes hardware and/or software for performing the analysis, in which the processor 104 may include one or more computers. For example, a processor 104 may include a "PENTIUM" available from "INTEL", connected to a personal computer and/or a server over an intranet and/or the Internet. The memory 106 includes a variety of information about investment alternatives, performance expectations for these investment alternatives, client data, and other information.

The computerized system 100 and method may be embodied as a standalone program such as a spreadsheet 116 or dedicated application 118. Examples of spreadsheets include commercially available programs such as "LOTUS 123", "EXCEL" or others. A dedicated application program 118 may be implemented in a number of computer programming languages such as "JAVA", C, C++, APL, COBOL, BASIC or others. Such a dedicated application 118 might be implemented on various computing platforms and operating systems, including "MICROSOFT WINDOWS", the "APPLE MACINTOSH" or other systems. The spreadsheet 116 and/or the dedicated application 118 may also be used with computer-readable medium, such as a diskette, a portable hard drive, a magnetic tape or disk, a CD-ROM, and the like for use in a computer to optimize after-tax proceeds, with the computer read-able medium storing spreadsheet 116 and/or the dedicated application 118 as a predetermined software program implementing a method comprising, for

10

1.5

20

25

example, the steps of: receiving tax and investment data, user-customized investment expectations, and financial adviser-based investment expectations; performing tax loss harvesting analysis on the user-customized investment expectations and the financial adviser-based investment expectations over a dynamic taxation time range using a predetermined software program; performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the analyzed investment expectations using the predetermined software program; and determining and outputting an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds from the plurality of investment strategies.

The invention may also be embodied as a networked or distributed system such as an Internet-based application and/or a World Wide Web (WWW)-based application on the Internet and connected components. Other embodiments are also possible such as intranet and extranet applications accessible by the browser 114. The spreadsheet and World Wide Web embodiments are described in more detail below.

In the spreadsheet embodiment, a spreadsheet includes a set of input and output windows, stored data cells, and formula cells. The spreadsheet applies the computerized system 100 and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds by applying the formula cells to the user inputs and stored data cells to produce a set of cells including projected results of the strategies that optimize after-tax proceeds.

The spreadsheet embodiment includes six primary modules which are shown in FIG. 2. Investors or other users may operate the program through a set of input windows that correspond to system modules 204, 206 shown in FIG. 2. Facts about the user's investment situation and information about the lot of investment instruments that the user is analyzing are input in block 204. Expectations that the

10

15

20

25

user has or specifies are input in block 206, which may include but are not limited to holds, price targeting, dividends, dividend growth rates, and re-investment return assumptions for processing by the tax loss harvesting analyzer 210. Note that it is possible for the user to enter their own expectations or to use a set of expectations provided by others, such as a financial investment advisor. The computerized method and system 100 computes optimal after-tax proceeds using formulas in cells forming the modules shown in blocks 202, 208, and 210. The price targeting module 202 determines reasonable target prices over various time horizons.

The tax loss harvesting analyzer 210 applies tax credits that have accrued from transactions which produced a loss and applies these credits to offset potential capital gains from existing or future transactions which are profitable. The proforma sensitivity analyzer 208 assesses alternative investment strategies in light of information provided by the modules described above, and other financial analysis modules. The results of the analysis are presented and/or output to the user in the optimal strategy path window 212. Thus the user may make iterative adjustments in the user input window and observe results of the changes in the optimal strategy path recommendation window.

The user input window 204 and shown in more detail in FIGS. 3A-3G includes variables that the user may adjust. FIG. 3A includes cells AK549-AP584 for inputting subjective assumptions of a financial adviser as SYSTEM DEFAULTS, and of a client/customer as CUSTOM ASSUMPTIONS. FIGS. 3B-3G include cells CM1-CR161 for inputting client/customer data such as short-term and long-term tax rates, as well as for inputting data from a financial advisor, in this case "DYNAMIC CAPITAL MANAGEMENT" (DCM), to store such tax rates and/or data. Such input data may be used by other portions of the spreadsheet, such as the cells shown in Appendix A, as well as by other alternative embodiments such as a website implementing the disclosed computerized system 100 and method.

10

15

20

25

For example, referring to FIG. 3A, on row 561 the user may specify a five year target price for the value of the financial instrument which is being analyzed, for example in this case a stock. The fact sets and set of expectations may be entered either by a financial advisor or by the user. In the example shown in FIG. 3A, the financial advisor may input his/her default values in column AN, while the customized assumptions of a client, which may be different from such values of the financial advisor, may be input in column AP. These variables input in columns AN and AP and specified in rows 556-584 in FIG. 3A include the short-term and long-term tax rates and other related parameters. For example, in cells AN561 and AP561, the five year target price specified by both the financial adviser and the client is set to 16.0 %. In this manner, the financial advisor working with the client or working individually can performed different permutations of investment assumptions to implement conservative or aggressive investment strategies to optimize the after-tax proceeds.

FIGS. 4A-4B depict the capital gains determined using sale prices resulting from the price targeting module 202, with such capital gains realized based on the assumptions of both financial advisor, such as DCM, and the customer, and with such capital gains realized for both the short-term and long-term windows over the succeeding 12 month period. For example, based on the input data, the price targeting module 202 may indicate that the long-term window market value is \$6,594 for active long-term re-investment, based on both the assumptions of the financial advisor (DCM), as specified in cell C694, and the customized assumptions of the client, as specified in cell F694.

The tax loss harvester 210, shown in more detail in FIGS. 5A-5D, applies tax credits that have accrued from transactions which produced a loss and applies these credits to offset potential capital gains from existing or future transactions which are profitable. Referring to cells AK490-AO538 in FIGS. 5A-5D and the corresponding

10

15

20

25

cells with associated formulae in Appendix A, the tax loss harvester 210 calculates tax effects for windows such as 36 months, 48 months, and 60 months. For example, the net long term gains based on the input data are specified in cell AM498, which is determined using a conditional expression

IF(AL508=AL512,\$AM523,0). Upon determining that the equality condition exists, the value of cell AM498 is determined to be the value of cell AM523. Otherwise, upon inequality, the value of cell AM498 is set to 0. In the present example, inequality exists, so the net long term gains are determined to be 0. Similarly, using the formulae in Appendix A, the tax loss harvester 210 with the associated spreadsheet window and parameters determines the various cells shown in FIGS. 5A-5D.

Using the tax loss harvester 210, optimization is further enhanced by utilizing losses against gains on stocks with the least return potential, by raising the cost basis of the gain in a dollar amount not exceeding a respective loss. Such raising of the cost basis thereby reduces the profits, and yields enough higher aftertax proceeds of a sale option, that of exceeding a hold or a wait until the long-term window emerges, if applicable, and thereby achieves optimum after-tax dollars through more aggressive re-investment.

Results may be viewed in the output window, or optimal strategy path module 212 and shown in detail in FIG. 6, including cells AK606-AQ647, with associated formulae shown in Appendix A. This window presents different investment strategies such as holding the investment, selling the investment immediately with either active or passive re-investment, or selling the investment long-term, again with active or passive re-investment. By presenting such investment information in column form, the system 100 and method permit a user to compare and choose the optimal results of several investment options.

10

15

20

25

For the optimal strategy path module 212, many of the values in the cells AK606-AQ647 are obtained from the cells CP60-CP146 shown, for example, in FIGS. 3B-3G, which are in turn determined by the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208 using predetermined formulae in the cells AL676-AR725 in Appendix A associated with the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208. For example, the five year value for a sell-now with passive re-investment strategy, indicated in cell AQ619 in FIG. 6, has the value of cell CP71, specified in Appendix A, which in turn has the value of cell AP725 shown in Appendix A, involving calculations of the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208 shown in FIG. 7. Accordingly, cell AP725 determines the value of:

AP717+AP718+AP720-AP721-AP722-AP723-AP724

as shown in the formula in cell AP725 in Appendix A, which reflects the addition of the after-tax values of a lot after year four with the year five capital appreciation and the year five dividend income, less the year five capital gains tax and the ordinary tax, any year five fixed fee, and year five commission expenses. With such calculations performed by the predetermined formulae in cells AL676-AR725, the optimal strategy path module 212 determines and displays the various recommendations based on the calculations of the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208.

The comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer module 208 in FIG. 7 compares different investment strategies based on the results from other modules of the computerized system. Formulas in the spreadsheet cells, such as the cells AK671-AR762 shown in Appendix A, apply the Dynamic Tax Logic (DTL) process implemented in FIGS. 3A-7 to various sets of investment alternatives to find strategies that produce optimal after-tax proceeds. For example, in Appendix A, the cell formula at AL683 computes the value of the investment lot held for five years by multiplying the number of shares specified in predetermined locations in

10

15

20

25

memory, such as in cells which receive such data from a user or a database. For example, in one embodiment, the value in cell AL683 is determined by multiplying the values in cell AN573 corresponding to the number of shares by the last or current stock price specified in B2.

Additional cells throughout the spreadsheet may store additional data and formula for use by the modules 202-212, and have either input data or predetermined formulae. For example, cell F18 may include a dividend growth rate for use in determining year two dividend income for new purchase and for held positions in cells AL696 and AM696, respectively, as per Appendix A. Similarly, CP55 stores a stock supportable dividend yield for use by the formulae in cells AL678-AM678 and the corresponding values specified in FIG. 7.

In addition to the modules described above, other cells in the spreadsheet contain further information on the universe of investment alternatives currently tracked in the spreadsheet. This includes current and historical information on the universe of investment alternatives, information on past market performance, and other information. It is understood that the spreadsheet and/or memory locations may store and access information and data for processing by the modules 202-212, including text, data, and formulae which are known in the art for implementing the disclosed invention. A variety of analytic measures that further describe the actual past performance and expected future performance of these investment instruments are computed by a predetermined set of formulas in cells and stored for use by other modules in the spreadsheet.

FIG. 8 shows the results of the computerized system 100 and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds compared with alternate investment strategies that are known in the art. This chart compares six investment disciplines that measure the value of the investment if: (1) held, with the proceeds computed at market value, without taxation or other costs; shown as line 902; (2) sold long-term with the

10

15

20

25

proceeds taxed and re-invested in an active investment discipline, shown as line 904; (3) held, with the proceeds computed at their true after-tax value, shown as line 906; (4) sold long-term with the proceeds taxed and re-invested in a term passive investment discipline, shown as line 908; (5) sold immediately, with the proceeds re-invested in an active investment discipline, shown as line 910; and (6) sold immediately, with the proceeds re-invested in a passive investment discipline, shown as line 912. There are several key features to note about the performance of the disclosed system 100 and method of the invention. First, the market value 902 is consistently greater than the after-tax proceeds of selling the investment since there is always a tax on the proceeds. Second, after another 6 months the proceeds shown in 904-908 jump since the capital gains tax rate is effectively lowered. In the examples shown in FIG. 8, it is assumed that a lot had been purchased six months previously.

Another embodiment of the invention is as a distributed processing system on a network, such as a World Wide Web (WWW) site on the Internet. Referring to FIG. 1, this embodiment includes a user interface 102 or front-end means that is available via the Internet by a client using a browser 114, or other access methods. The user interface 102 in this embodiment allows a client to enter various data through a set of forms, which gather substantially identical information as the input windows in the spreadsheet embodiment. The front end includes a set of web-page forms which may be written in the Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML). These pages provide a description of the program inputs and gather data from users through the set of input forms. These data are then transmitted through middleware such as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) script to the DTL processor engine or computation server 120 as shown in FIG. 1. The processor engine then evaluates a set of alternate investment strategies using the DTL process. The universe of investments 122 in this embodiment can be dynamically updated or accessed

10

15

directly from the system 100. This is accomplished through processing methods and networked communications protocols that are known in the art. A set of results and recommendations are computed and transmitted back to the user through the CGI gateway where they are formatted and displayed as a customized webpage.

The DTL engine may also communicate with other databases 126 to maintain up-to-date information on all investment prices and related information. The DTL engine may also communicate with electronic brokerage systems to execute trades if desired by the user. The user data may be segregated from other data and may be saved between sessions. Thus the user data is both private and persistent. This allows each user to input fact sets regarding each lot of investment instruments they hold along with whatever investment expectations they may have available and then explore a variety of transactions based on these data.

The disclosed computerized system 100 and method optimizes after-tax proceeds using an after-tax calculation engine employing "DYNAMIC TAX LOGIC", "DYNAMIC TAX OPTIMIZATION", and/or "DYNAMIC TAX OPTIMIZER, products and services commercially available from "DYNAMIC CAPITAL MANAGEMENT". The computerized system 100 and method accurately determines the after-tax amount of money an individual could expect to have at the end of a holding period for each of a set of investment strategies associated with a particular lot of stock held.

The disclosed computerized system 100 provides several key advantages for investors and others who are interested in optimizing after-tax return on capital investments. These include:

A priori knowledge to provide the ability for investors to see
 the tax consequences of their investment decisions in advance;

10

15

20

25

- (2) "What if" calculations allowing investors to immediately see the projected results of their transaction decisions without actually executing the trades or doing their tax returns; and
- (3) Self-managed expectations in which evaluation of the expected price targets or returns of an investment, either one that is currently held or an alternate that is being considered, is a subjective process that involves some risk. Therefore, it is important for users to evaluate different investment strategies under different sets of performance expectations. In the disclosed computerized system 100, expectations (such as, for example, price targets and dividend rates) are specified by the user. Users can either use expectations supplied by a fund manager or use expectations which they have determined themselves.

The computerized system 100 and method helps to produce optimal investment strategies that not only maximize profits for the individual investor but which also serves the socially useful purpose of increasing capital mobility and allocating investment capital in those areas where it is most productive, for example, where it generates the most wealth. Thus, the computerized system 100 and method mitigates real and perceived inhibitions on capital mobility that result from economic perceptions of distortions that may be caused by the lack of understanding, a priori, of the effects on wealth generation by our tax laws.

The computerized system 100 shown in FIG. 1 operating according to the method shown in FIG. 2 allows users to answer the following multi-part investment question before committing to a transaction:

At what price does it make sense to:

- (1) sell an investment instrument;
- (2) pay the associated capital gains tax and other fees; and
- (3) re-invest in another, potentially better, investment instrument?

15

20

25

A key variable to be determined is the holding period or investment horizon, which is arbitrarily determined by the investor. In an illustrative embodiment FIG. 6 this period may be specified to be a 36 month, a 48 month or a 60 month extended holding period, but any arbitrary period length may be programmed and used.

The application of the computerized system 100 and method involves, for example, building a set of unique assumptions, including a specific fact set such as example fact sets shown in FIGS. 3A-3G, as well as a set of expectations that are applicable to each subject lot. The fact set may include:

- (1) the current market price that the subject lot could be currently 10 sold for:
 - (2) the lot owner's long-term and short-term marginal rates that would be applicable to the subject lot;
 - (3) the number of shares included in the lot;
 - (4) the total cost of the lot;
 - (5) the number of months remaining until a held position would enter the long-term tax window, when rounded up to the longest month;
 - an annual percentage advisor fee, if applicable, and/or an annual brokerage wrap fee, if applicable; and
 - (7) a cents per share brokerage expense, if applicable.

The following expectation set may be used, and include:

- (1) an assumption about the subject stock price at the beginning of the long-term window, and at the termination of an existing 36, 48, or 60 month investment horizon, arrived at by either assuming an earnings base, a five year earnings growth rate and PE assumption for the subject stock or a static target price for the subject stock, which may be arrived at with a static price target for the termination of either a 36, 48, or 60 month investment horizon;
 - (2) the dividend rate of the subject stock;

10

15

- (3) the dividend growth rate of the held stock;
- (4) the total before-tax-return potential from either a specific stock or an otherwise active re-investment discipline option, assuming the various alternate re-investment options all calculate dividend rates equal to a current rate of the S&P500;
- (5) the turnover assumption anticipated with any re-investment strategy;
- a five-year growth rate assumption for the Standard & Poor's 500 (S&P500), where a passive strategy comparison is desired;
 - (7) a five-year price-earnings forecast for the S&P500; and
- (8) an assumption as to how vulnerable to an immediate loss a specific lot might be subject to.

The computerized system 100 and method then compares the after-tax proceeds of several investment strategies to identify which is optimal from an after-tax perspective 208. The computerized system 100 and method may evaluate the following example strategies FIG. 6:

- purchasing a lot of a security at the currently inputted price and holding for the selected holding period;
- (2) holding an existing lot position until the termination of an newstment horizon:
 - (3) selling the lot at currently inputted prices and re-investing in another lot or otherwise in an active investment discipline for a specified investment horizon;
- (4) selling the lot at currently inputted prices and re-investing in a 25 secondary or S&P500-based passive discipline for a specified investment horizon;

15

20

25

- (5) selling the lot at the beginning of the long-term window and re-investing in a primary or active investment discipline, for the number of months remaining after an anticipated sell, for a specified investment horizon; or
- (6) selling the lot at the beginning of the long-term window and
 re-investing in an S&P500-based passive discipline for the number of months
 remaining after an anticipated sell, for a specified investment horizon.

ADDITIONAL EMBODIMENTS

The system 100 described herein with regard to FIGS. 1-8 may be incorporated into and/or in communication with other systems capable of performing the optimizing of after-tax proceeds involving other financial instruments, including options, taxable lots, derivatives, as well as bonds and the like. In one alternative embodiment shown in FIGS. 9-43, a system 1000 and associated methods, which may include a spreadsheet program or other hardware and/or software implementations, may be used to determine and optimize after-tax proceeds involving options and comparable financial instruments, as well as stocks and bonds.

FIGS. 13-43 illustrate an example spreadsheet with example values and formulas of the alternative embodiment using financial information input and/or stored in the memory 106 of the system 1000 shown in FIG. 9. Such financial information may include the data records or tables 122-126 described herein with respect to FIG. 1, and may also include an options database 1002, which may include a listing of various options-related instruments such as lots and/or taxable entities. The spreadsheet in FIGS. 13-43 may be implemented as the spreadsheet program 1004 for the disclosed invention executed by the processor 104 as described herein with reference to the spreadsheet program 116 in FIGS. 1 and 3A-7B. For example, the spreadsheet in FIGS. 13-43 may be an extension of the spreadsheet in

10

15

20

25

FIGS. 3A-7B, and/or each set of cells in FIGS. 3A-7B and 13-43 may be subsets of an overall spreadsheet program accessible by a user.

Alternatively and/or additionally, as shown in FIG. 9, the disclosed invention may be implemented as an application program 1006 and/or a computation server 1008 as described herein with reference to the program 118 and server 120 of FIG. 1. The disclosed system 1000 implementing optimization in view of options also includes appropriate interfaces 102 with components 108-114 shown in FIG. 10, as described herein with reference to the components 108-114 in FIG. 1.

Referring to FIG. 10, the system 1000 of FIG. 9 operates according to the flowchart 2000 in a similar manner to the operation of the system 100 in FIG. 1 with reference to FIG. 2, but with appropriate options information and information processing. In FIG. 10, facts and expectations are input to a price targeting module 2002 which provides and/or generates expectations 2004, such as holds, dividends and/or interest, re-investment assumptions, etc., with interest expectations pertinent to optimization involving bonds. Available facts, equity, and/or bond lot information 2006, including options data, as well as costs, prices, tax rates, choices of options versions, realized gains and losses, bond data, other equity data, and/or currency data.

Such available facts, equity, and/or bond lot information 2006 are also provided, for example, as inputs to an options expiration monitor module 2008, and optionally to a tax loss harvesting analyzer shown in FIG. 2 for optimizations involving stocks and/or bonds. The options expiration monitor module 2008 tracks available options and their expirations, and generates expiration messages or warnings. In addition, the available facts and lot information 2006 may include choices of option versions and strategies, such as straight equity, employee stock, employee incentive, etc., any or all of which the user may select through the interface 102 to control the operation of the processor 104 to perform the after-tax

10

15

20

25

optimization involving options. In additional and/or alternative embodiments, the facts and lot information 2006 may include bond data.

The expectations 2004, the facts and lot information 2006, and the expiration messages from the options expiration monitor module 2008 are applied to a comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer 2010 for generating an optimal strategy path recommendation 2012, which includes and considers options in the strategy path for optimal after-tax proceeds from various investment paths including options. In the additional and/or alternative embodiments, the bond data may be inputted to the comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer 2010 for determining an optional strategy path recommendation 2012 involving bonds.

In use, the system 1000 described herein with reference to FIGS. 9-43 implements the "DYNAMIC TAX LOGIC", "DYNAMIC TAX OPTIMIZATION". and/or "DYNAMIC TAX OPTIMIZER, products and services commercially available from "DYNAMIC CAPITAL MANAGEMENT", to perform a rational sell discipline, and represents a mathematical approach to determining when an equity security, on a lot-by-lot basis, representing a taxable entity, should be sold, taxes paid, and reinvested for higher after-tax wealth generation, based upon a set of investment facts and expectations. In this manner, the system 1000 considers capital appreciation, dividends received, dividend taxes paid at marginal rates, the maturity of a purchase for the determination of the application of a higher tax rate to a lower tax rate on any realized appreciation, the cost of a purchase, the resulting profit, and any resulting after-tax direct proceeds. This results because the overall method is an attempt to compare the relative future dollar money values available to an investor should an investor decide to sell an asset today, or wait until sometime in the future. To be thorough, the system 1000 may operate to include the expenses associated with investment activities such as brokerage and investment advisory fees, because

10

15

20

25

such expenses represent real costs that ultimately determine spendable after-tax proceeds net of all direct associated costs.

As described herein for the system 100 referred to in FIGS. 1-8, the system 1000 operates to apply to adjustments in tax law to the derivatives of individual lots and/or otherwise taxable entities. For example, in the case of options in generalizing DTL optimization methods, the optimization questions for different investment strategies are:

- whether an option to purchase a share, or shares, of stock should be exercised now, and
- hold the position until the end of an investment horizon, such as twelve months past a maturity date, or
- sold immediately with the resulting after-tax proceeds reinvested until the end of the investment horizon such as twelve months past maturity, or
- 1c. sold at the point where long term capital gains treatment is achieved such as twelve months, and re-invest until the end of the investment horizon, in the case of a straight options version,
- wait to the maturity date until the option would otherwise expire to exercise and purchase, and
- 2a. choose to sell immediately, re-investing the after-tax proceeds until the end of the investment horizon, or
- 2b. wait until the end of the investment horizon to sell, being twelve months past the maturity of the option when the long term capital gains rate is achieved in the case of the straight options version.
- Accordingly, in the illustrative embodiment of the disclosed system 1000, the following five different strategies implementing investment choices may be

used, compared, and contrasted, such as shown in FIG. 12, to obtain the optimal performance:

- 1. exercise now and sell 12 months past maturity;
- 2. exercise now and sell now, and re-invest until 12 months past
- 5 maturity;

10

15

20

25

- exercise now and sell at the long term window in 12 months, and re-investing until 12 months past maturity, being the end of the common investment horizon (in the straight option version);
- exercise at maturity and sell immediately, re-investing until
 months expires, or whenever the long term window is achieved; and
- exercise at maturity and hold until the long term window is achieved.

It is to be understood that, in the illustrative embodiment described herein, a twelve month holding period reflecting a long-term window may be used, for example, in a straight options version of the disclosed system 1000. However, the holding period may be varied for different embodiments of the system 1000, for example, using a twenty-four month window and/or windows of different duration in other embodiments to exercise options now, and hold the position until the end of an investment horizon, which is twelve months past the maturity date, or twenty four months after the options begin to mature.

Each choice represents a decision point alternative determined both by specific tax parameters such as capital gains treatments, horizons relative to time, investment facts, and performance expectations. In this example version of derivatives, a minimum five sets of decision points would have to have resulting future after-tax dollar values projected for optimization comparison purposes, as opposed to only three necessary in the primary equities market. The material sell decision points become either: selling now, sell in twelve months, sell at the

1.0

15

25

expiration of the stock option, or sell twelve months after the expiration of the stock option, with a purchase decision a function of the optimal selling strategy.

For the method to be accurately executed in this set of vehicles, the proformas performed by the analyzer 2010 of FIG. 10, for example, would be reflective of the fact that no dividends would be received while the option was not exercised. The investment time horizons available to the user would allow them to pick the number of months or quarters away from the expiration of the option, representing a reference point for the end of an investment horizon in something shorter than annual increments. The end of horizon and the final decision point would be the point of long term capital gains treatment, such as twelve months after the expiration of the option.

In specific terms, there would be a separate set of calculations utilizing the disclosed methodology and/or whatever procedures may be consistent with a predetermined set of tax code regulations, subject to a specific investment, if the options under consideration are employee stock options, and either qualified or not. The various methodologies and procedures may be employed to assess the effects of one or more investment strategies and paths, such as described above as the strategies 1a-1b and 2a-2b.

These characteristics, as currently defined by law, would determine capital gains or marginal tax treatment. In any event, each set of applicable laws would determine the pro-forma math set performed by the analyzer 2010 of FIG. 10 which are necessary to accomplish the method by which end of horizon comparative aftertax dollar values may be simulated or projected in order to determine the optimal strategy path 2012, including options, in FIG. 10.

In other embodiments of the system 1000 incorporating considerations of options and maturity thereof, a predetermined horizon may be set at, for example, two years for option maturity for determining the optimal strategy path

10

15

20

25

recommendation. As shown in FIG. 11, over the predetermined horizon of two years, the system 1000 compares the full market value of an exercised lot relative to an exercise cost of an optioned lot. FIG. 11 indicates that a first and relatively simple strategy path 2014 of holding onto the optioned lot until maturity to a value of, for example, \$ 13,782 is optimal compared to the exercise cost 2016 of the optioned lot valued at, for example, \$ 7,000. Using the pro-forma analyzer 2010, the system 1000 chooses between the paths 2014, 2016 and outputs the optimal path recommendation 2012 to the user, via the interface 102, as an outputted optimal after-tax investment strategy path advises a user of optimal investments to be made, such that the optimal strategy path recommendation 2012 in FIG. 10 takes into account such increases in full market value.

FIG. 12 illustrates a chart depicting results of the computerized system and method for optimizing after-tax proceeds involving options compared with multiple alternate investment strategies that are known in the art. The various strategies involving options include a first strategy 2018 in which one exercises a purchase at maturity, and sells long term; a second strategy 2020 in which one exercises a purchase at maturity, and sells immediately and re-invests; a third strategy 2022 in which one exercises a purchase now, not at maturity, and sells long term and re-invests; a fourth strategy 2024 in which one exercises a purchase now and sells twelve months past maturity of the option; and a fifth strategy 2026 in which one exercises a purchase now, and sells now and re-invests.

In an example embodiment of the system 1000 as a spreadsheet shown in FIGS. 13-43, a user may jump to cell AA1 in FIG. 13 using, for example, a GOTO or F5 command in "LOTUS", to view the list of strategies in cells AA3-AE17. The user may then use the client input customization window for inputting custom assumptions as facts and lot information 2006 in cells AA20-AE50 shown in FIGS. 13-14. Expectations 2004 are also input through the price targeting module 2002

10

15

20

25

such as cells AA35-AF53 in FIGS. 13-14 to be stored as expectations 2004, shown in FIG. 10.

The system 1000 then performs the optimization by a comparative pro-forma sensitivity analyzer 2010, embodied as the spreadsheet cells and associated formulae shown in FIGS. 14- 43 having at least cells AA70-AJ2170, and displays the optimization results for each of the five strategies and for each of the quarters until an option matures, depending on the number of quarters until the option expires. It is to be understood that the spreadsheet shown may include additional cells and associated formulae not shown in FIGS. 13-43 which are interconnected and linked to the cells and associated formulae shown in FIGS. 13-43.

For example, as shown in FIG. 13, for the sample financial data over eight quarters until option maturity and over forty quarters until the option expires, the optimization results are generated by the system 1000 according to each of the strategies, with the optimization results output in cells AA55-AE67, as shown in FIG. 14.

The pro-forma analyzer 2010 shown in FIGS. 14-43 includes sets of cells respectively dedicated to performing the pro-forma calculations based on a respective strategy. For example, the cells shown in rows 70-485 in FIGS. 14-20, illustrate the calculations for the strategy of exercising a purchase at maturity and then selling immediately, with calculations for each quarter until option maturity, in this example, being eight quarters, extending in cells to the right of the spreadsheet and for each quarter until the option expires, in this example, being forty quarters, extending for each quarter in cells downward, such as cells AA117-AF132 shown in FIG. 16 for calculating the value ending in the fourth quarter.

For a second strategy of exercising purchases at maturity and selling long term, the pro-formas are shown in rows 490-905 in FIGS. 20-26. For a third strategy of exercising a purchase now and selling now, the pro-formas are shown in rows

10

15

20

25

910-1325 in FIGS. 26-32. For a fourth strategy of exceeding a purchase now and selling long term, the pro-formas are shown in rows 1330-1750 in FIGS. 32-38. For a fifth strategy of exercising a purchase now and selling twelve months past maturing, the pro-formas are shown in rows 1754-2170 in FIGS. 38-43.

The results of the pro-formas are then displayed as the optimization results in FIG. 14, which may also be plotted by the spreadsheet, for example, as the strategy paths 2018-2026 as shown in FIG. 12, to be output to a user to assist in visualizing the optimal investment strategy path to use. It is to be understood that multiple strategies, including different types and numbers of strategies, may be implemented by the system 1000, and so are not limited to the five strategies described wherein and such strategies described herein are not exhaustive.

By the foregoing the computerized systems 100, 1000 and method have been disclosed by way of the preferred embodiment. However, numerous modifications and substitutions may be had without departing from the spirit of the invention. For example, while the preferred embodiment discusses using a computer implementing formulae in a spreadsheet, it is wholly within the purview of the invention to contemplate a database program implementing such formula and displaying such input and output windows in the manner as set forth above. In addition, other financial instruments such as bonds may also be considered in determining an optimal strategy investment path for a user.

For example, the systems and methods described herein may be used to determined when a zero-coupon bond is to be sold, with the taxes being paid, and reinvested for higher after-tax wealth using, for example, a micro-pro forma analysis. As shown in FIG. 10, various financial investments, such as stocks, options, bonds, etc., including combinations thereof, may be evaluated using the disclosed systems and methods and extensions thereof to apply associated mathematical calculations and methodologies applicable to associated economics and tax rules involving such

10

financial instruments, to determine the optimized investment strategies for individuals, institutions, and combinations thereof.

In one example, embodiment, the optimization of after-tax proceeds involving investments including bonds may include the tax loss harvesting analyzer 210 described wherein and shown in FIG. 2. Alternatively, the components and operations of both systems 100, 1000 may be combined and/or extended to facilitate and display investments strategy paths which optimize after-tax proceeds involving any combination of financial instruments, including stocks, bonds, options, derivatives, mutual funds, Treasuries, international currency markets, American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), "BOWIE" bonds based on celebrity royalties, etc. Accordingly, the invention has been described by way of illustration rather than limitation.

APPENDIX A © Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

	AL	AM
490		3YR
491		=(AP608)
492	=(AN573)	=SUM(AM493:AM496)
493	=(AN574)	=IF(AL512=AL508,\$AL523,0)
493	=(AN575)	=IF(AL508=AL512,\$AL531,0)
495	=(AN569)	=IF(AL508=AL512,+\$AM531,0)
496	=(AN570)	=IF(AL508=AL512,\$AM523,0)
497	=(AN568)	
498	=(AN571)	=(AL527+AM527+AL535+AM535)
499	=(AL497+AL498)	
500	=(AN572)	
501	=(AL500*AL495)	
502	=IF(AL498<0,AL498,0)	
503	=(AL493+AL538)	
504	=IF(AL494<1,AL496,AL495)	
505	3YR	4YR
506	=(AO616)	=(AP616)
507	=(AO617)	=(AP617)
508	=(AO618)	=(AP618)
509	=(AO619)	=(AP619)
510	=(AO620)	=(AP620)
511	=(AO621)	=(AP621)
512	=MAX(AL507:AL510)	=MAX(AM507:AM510)
513		
514	=(AL503/AL492)	EFFECTIVE RATE
515	=(AL492*AN557)	=IF(AN516>1,1,AN516)
516	=(AN557-AL537)/AL537	TURNOVER
517	=IF(AL494>0,((AL515-	LONG TERM AFTER TAX VAL
	(AL495*(AL515-AL493)))),(AL515-	
	(AL496*(AL515-AL493))))	
518	=IF((AN557-	
	(AL493/AL492))<0,0,(AN557- (AL493/AL492)))	
519	(ALASSIALASZIJI)	
217		

	AL	AM
520	1. ST/ST	4. LT/ST NET
521	=IF(AL497<0,AL497,0)	=IF(AL497+AL498+AL500+AM531
		AL518<0,AL498+AL497+AM531
		AL518+AL500,0)
522	=IF(AL494>0,(AL492*AN557)-	=IF(AL494<0.001,((AL492*AN557)
	AL493,0)	-AL493)-AL518*AM531,0)
523	=IF(AL518=0,0,MIN(-	=IF(AL518=0,0,MIN(-
	AL521/\$AL518,AL522/AL518))	AM521/AL518,AM522/AL518))
524	=(AL497+(AL523*AL518))	=(AL497)+AL518*AM523
525	=AL498	=(AL498+((AM531)*AL518))
526	=(AL497+AL498+(AL523*AL518))	=(AL497+AL498+(AM531+AM523)
		*AL518)
527	=IF(AND(AL526>0,AL524>AL525),	=IF(AND(AM526>0,AM524>AM52
	AL495*AL526,IF(AND(AL526>0,A	5),AL495*AM526,IF(AND(AM526
	L525>AL524),AL496*AL526,0))	>0,AM525>AM524),AL496*AM526
		,0))
528	2. ST/LT	3. LT/LT
529	=IF(AL498<0,AL499+AL523*AL518	=1F(AL498<0,AL498,0)
	,0)	15/11 404 -0 001 (AT 402* AN5-57)
530	=IF(AL494>0,((AL492*AN557)-	=IF(AL494<0.001,(AL492*AN557)- AL493.0)
	AL493)-AL523*AL518,0)	AL493,0) =IF(AL518:=0,0,MIN(-
531	=IF(AL518=0,0,MIN(-	AM529/AL518,AM530/AL518))
520	AL529/AL518,AL530/AL518)) =(AL497+AL518*(AL523+AL531))	=AI 497
532	=(AL49/+AL518*(AL523+AL551))	=(AL498+(AM531*AL518))
533		
534	=(AL497+AL498+(AL531*AL518)+(=(AL49/+AL496+(AW1331 AL316))
-25	AL518*AL523)) =IF(AND(AL534>0,AL532>AL533),	=IF(AND(AM534>0,AM532>AM53
535	AL495*AL534,IF(AND(AL534>0,A	3),AL495*AM534,IF(AND(AM534
	L533>AL532),AL496*AL534,0))	>0,AM533>AM532),AL496*AM534
	E5557 AE552), AE+70 AE551,0))	(,0))
536		
537	=(AL493/AL492)	
538	=(AL523+AM523+AL531+AM531)*	
	AL518	

	AN	AO
490	4YR	5YR
491	=(AP610)	=(AP612)
492	=SUM(AN493:AN496)	=SUM(AO493:AO496)
493	=IF(AM512=AM508,\$AL523,0)	=IF(AN512=AN508,\$AL523,0)
493	=IF(AM508=AM512,\$AL531,0)	=IF(AN508=AN512,\$AL531,0)
495	=IF(AM508=AM512,+\$AM531,0)	=IF(AN508=AN512,+\$AM531,0)
496	=IF(AM508=AM512,\$AM523,0)	=IF(AN508=AN512,\$AM523,0)
497		
498	CUR YR TAXES	
499		
500		
501		
502		
503		
504		
505	5YR	
506	=(AQ616)	
507	=(AQ617)	
508	=(AQ618)	1
509	=(AQ619)	
510	=(AQ620)	*1
511	=(AQ621)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
512	=MAX(AN507:AN510)	
513		
514	=(AN515*AL496+(1-	
	AN515)*AL495)	
515	=IF(AM515<0.501,1,(1-((AM515- 0.5)/0.5)))	
516	=(AN562)	
517	=(C701)	
217	(0.01)	

	AO	AP	AQ
608		=(CP57)	
609			
610		=(CP58)	
611			
612		=(CP59)	
613			
614	3YR	4YR	5YR
615			
616	=(CP60)	=(CP61)	=(CP62)
617	=(CP63)	=(CP64)	=(CP65)
618	=(CP66)	=(CP67)	=(CP68)
619	=(CP69)	=(CP70)	=(CP71)
620	=(CP72)	=(CP73)	=(CP74)
621	=(CP75)	=(CP76)	=(CP77)
622			
623			
624			
625	=(CP78)	=(CP79)	=(CP80)
626			``
627			
628		=(AP606)	6.5
629			·
630		=(CP123)	
631			
632		=(CP124)	
633			
634		=(CP125)	
635			
636	3YR	4YR	5YR
637			(00120)
638	=(CP126)	=(CP127)	=(CP128)
639	=(CP129)	=(CP130)	=(CP131)
640	=(CP132)	=(CP133)	=(CP134)
641	=(CP135)	=(CP136)	=(CP137)
642	=(CP138)	=(CP139)	=(CP140)
643	=(CP141)	=(CP142)	=(CP143)
647	=(CP144)	=(CP145)	=(CP146)

5

	AL	AM
676	=(\$AN\$582+\$AN\$583)	=(\$AN\$582+\$AN\$583)
677	=(AL679+AL678)	=(AM679+AM678)
678	=(\$CP\$55)	=(\$CP\$55)
679	=(AL747)	=(AM747)
680	=(AL683)	=(\$AN\$576)
681		
682		
683	=(\$AN\$573*\$B\$2)	=(\$AN\$573*\$B\$2)
684	=(AL683)	=(AM683-(AM683-AM680)*\$CP\$56)
685		
686	=(AL684*AL679)	=(AM683*AM679)
687	0	0
688	=(AL684*AL678)	=(AM683*AM678)
689	0	0
690	=(AL688*\$AN\$569)	=(AM688*\$AN\$569)
691	=(AL683*AL676)	=(AM683*AM676)
692	=(\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	0
693	=(AL683+AL686+AL688-AL689-	=(AM683+AM686+AM688-AM689-
	AL690-AL691-AL692)	AM690-AM691-AM692)
694	=(AL693*AL679)	=(AM693*AM679)
695	0	0
696	=(1+\$F\$18)*AL688	=(1+\$F\$18)*AM688
697	0	0
698	=(AL696*\$AN\$569)	=(AM696*\$AN\$569)
699	=(AL693*AL676)	=(AM693*AM676)
700	0	0
701	=(AL693+AL694+AL696-AL697-	=(AM693+AM694+AM696-AM697-
	AL698-AL699-AL700)	AM698-AM699-AM700)
702	=(AL701*AL679)	=(AM701*AM679)
703	0	0
704	=(1+\$F\$18)*AL696	=(1+\$F\$18)*AM696
705	0	0
706	=(AL704*\$AN\$569)	=(AM704*\$AN\$569)
707	=(AL701*AL676)	=(AM701*AM676)

	AL	AM
708	0	0
709	=(AL701+AL702+AL704-AL705- AL706-AL707-AL708)	=(AM701+AM702+AM704-AM705- AM706-AM707-AM708)
710	=(AL709*AL679)	=(AM709*AM679)
711	0	0
712	=(1+\$F\$18)*AL704	=(1+\$F\$18)*AM704
713	0	0
714	=(AL712*\$AN\$569)	=(AM712*\$AN\$569)
715	=(AL709*AL676)	=(AM709*AM676)
716	0	0
717	=(AL709+AL710+AL712-AL713- AL714-AL715-AL716)	=(AM709+AM710+AM712-AM713- AM714-AM715-AM716)
718	=(AL717*AL\$679)	=(AM717*AM679)
719	=(AL\$728*\$AN\$573)-AL\$683- AL\$692	=(AM728*\$AN\$573)-AM680- (\$AN\$573*\$AN\$584)
720	=(1+\$F\$18)*AL712	=(1+\$F\$18)*AM712
721	=(AL719*\$AN\$570)	=(AM719*\$AN\$570)
722	=(AL720*\$AN\$569)	=(AM720*\$AN\$569)
723	=(AL717*AL\$676)	=(AM717*AM676)
724	=(AL\$692)	=(\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)
725	=(AL717+AL718+AL720-AL721- AL722-AL723-AL724)	=(AM717+AM718+AM720-AM721- AM722-AM723-AM724)

	AO	AP
676	=(\$AN\$582+\$AN\$583)	=(\$AN\$582+\$AN\$583)
677	=(AO679+AO678)	=(AP679+AP678)
678	=(\$AN\$595)	=(\$AN\$595)
679	=(\$AN\$577-AO678)	=(AR857)
680	=(\$AN\$576)	=(\$AN\$576)
681	(+=-+)	
682		
683	=(\$AN\$573*\$B\$2)	=(\$AN\$573*\$B\$2)
684	=(AO683-(AO683-AO680)*\$CP\$56)	=(AP683-(AP683-AP680)*\$CP\$56)
685	(3333)	
686	=(AO684*AO679)	=(AP684*AP679)
687	=IF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AO686,\$AN\$5	0
	62*AO686)	=(AP684*AP678)
688	=(AO684*AO678)	0
689	=(\$AN\$569*AO687)	=(AP688*\$AN\$569)
690	=(AO688*\$AN\$569)	=(AP688*\$AN\$309) =(AP684*AP676)
691	=(AO684*AO676)	
692	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	
693	=(AO684+AO686+AO688-AO689- AO690-AO691-AO692)	=(AP684+AP686+AP688-AP689- AP690-AP691-AP692)
694	=(AO693*AO679)	=(AP693*AP679)
695	=IF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AO694,\$AN\$5	0
	62*(AO694+AO686-AO687))	
696	=(AO693*AO\$678)	=(AP678)*AP693
697	=(\$CP\$54*AO695)	0
698	=(AO696*\$AN\$569)	=(AP696*\$AN\$569)
699	=(AO693*AO676)	=(AP693*AP676)
700	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	0
701	=(AO693+AO694+AO696-AO697-	=(AP693+AP694+AP696-AP697-
	AO698-AO699-AO700)	AP698-AP699-AP700)
702	=(AO701*AO679)	=(AP701*AP679)
703	=IF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AO702,\$AN\$5	0
į.	62*(AO702+AO694-	
L	AO695+AO686-AO687))	(1 DZ014 4 DE (Z0)
704	=(AO701*AO\$678)	=(AP701*AP\$678)
705	=(\$CP\$54*AO703)	0
706	=(AO704*\$AN\$569)	=(AP704*\$AN\$569)
707	=(AO701*AO676)	=(AP701*AP676)

	AO	AP
708	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	
709	=(AO701+AO702+AO704-AO705-	=(AP701+AP702+AP704-AP705-
	AO706-AO707-AO708)	AP706-AP707-AP708)
710	=(AO709*AO679)	=(AP709*AP679)
711	=IF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AO710,\$AN\$5	0
	62*(AO710+AO694-	
ļ	AO695+AO686-AO687+AO702-	
1	AO703))	
712	=(AO709*AO\$678)	=(AP709*AP\$678)
713	=(\$CP\$54*AO711)	0
714	=(AO712*\$AN\$569)	=(AP712*\$AN\$569)
715	=(AO709*AO676)	=(AP709*AP676)
716	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)
717	=(AO709+AO710+AO712-AO713-	=(AP709+AP710+AP712-AP713-
	AO714-AO715-AO716)	AP714-AP715-AP716)
718	=(AO717*AO679)	=(AP717*AP679)
719	=IF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AO718,AO718	=(AP686+AP694+AP702+AP710+A
	+AO694-AO695+AO686-	P718)
1	AO687+AO702-AO703+AO710-	
	AO711)	
720	=(AO717*AO\$678)	=(AP717*AP\$678)
721	=(\$CP\$54*AO719)	=(AP719)*AN\$570
722	=(AO720*\$AN\$569)	=(AP720*\$AN\$569)
723	=(AO717*AO676)	=(AP717*AP676)
724	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)
725	=(AO717+AO718+AO720-AO721-	=(AP717+AP718+AP720-AP721-
	AO722-AO723-AO724)	AP722-AP723-AP724)

677 = (AQ679+AQ678) = (AR679+AR678)		AQ	AR
678	676	=(\$AN\$582+\$AN\$583)	=(\$AN\$582+\$AN\$583)
679 = (\$AN\$577-AQ678) = (\$AR\$57) 680 = (\$AN\$576) = (\$AN\$576) 681 682 683 = (\$AN\$573*\$B\$2) = (\$AN\$573*\$B\$2) 684 = (AQ683-AQ680)*\$CP\$56) = (A683-AR683-AR680)*\$CP\$. 685 = (C695+C696) = (1695+1696) 687 = (C698+C699) = (1698) 688 = (\$C\$693/12)*\$AN\$595*(\$C694-(C698*AN\$70)) 689 = (\$AN\$570*C698)+(CP54*C699) = (\$AN\$570*AR687) 690 = (AQ688*\$AN\$569) = (AR688*\$AN\$569) 691 = (AQ688*\$AN\$569) = (AR688*\$AN\$569) 692 = (\$AN\$573*2*\$AN\$584) 693 = (AQ683*AQ676) = (AR683*AR676) 694 = (AQ683*AQ676) = (AR683*AR686+AQ689-AQ690-AQ691-AQ692) 695 = (AQ683*AQ679) = (AR683*AR679) 696 = (AQ678)*AQ693 = (AR688*AR691-AR691-AR692) 697 = (AQ693*AQ679) = (AR693*AR691-AR692) 698 = (AQ694-AQ692) = (AR688*AR693-AR691-AR692) 699 = (AQ693*AQ679) = (AR698-AR691-AR692) 699 = (AQ693*AQ670) = (AR698*AR8569) 699 = (AQ693*AQ676) = (AR698*AR693-AR691-AR693-AR691-AR693-AR691-AR693-A	677	=(AQ679+AQ678)	=(AR679+AR678)
680 = (\$AN\$576) = (\$AN\$576) 681 682 683 = (\$AN\$573*\$B\$2) = (\$AN\$573*\$B\$2) 684 (\$AQ683-(AQ683-AQ680)*\$CP\$56) (\$AR683-AR680)*\$CP\$. 685 686 (\$C695+C696) (\$1695+1696) 687 (\$C695+C699) (\$1698) 688 (\$C5693/12)*\$CP\$55*AQ683+(12 -\$C\$693/12)*\$AN\$595*(\$C694-(\$1698) 689 (\$AN\$570*C698)+(CP54*C699) (\$AN\$570*AR687) 690 (\$AQ688*\$AN\$569) (\$AR688*\$AN\$569) 691 (\$AQ688*\$AN\$569) (\$AR688*\$AN\$569) 692 (\$AN\$573*2*\$AN\$584) 693 (\$AC693*AQ676) (\$AR683*AR676) 694 (\$AQ693*AQ679) (\$AR683*AR686+AR688-AR688-AR688-AR690-AR691-AR692) 695 (\$AC693*AQ679) (\$AR693*AR679) 696 (\$A(693*AQ679) (\$AR693*AR679) 697 (\$C\$(\$AC694+C669-C699)) 698 (\$A(694*AR693) (\$AR698*AR693) 699 (\$A(694*AR693) (\$AR698*AR693) 699 (\$A(694*AR693) (\$AR698*AR693) 699 (\$A(696*\$AN\$569) (\$AR693*AR676) 700 (\$AN\$562*2*\$\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573) 701 (\$A(693*AQ693+AQ696-AQ697-AQ698-AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR699-AR700) (\$AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR679 (\$AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR679 (\$AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR679 (\$AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR679 (\$AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR699-AR700 -\$AR693*AR679 (\$AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR679 (\$AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR679 (\$AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR679 (\$AR693+AR699-AR700) -\$AR693*AR679 -\$AR693*AR67	678	=(AO678)	=(AP678)
680 =(\$AN\$576) =(\$AN\$576) 681 682 683 =(\$AN\$573*\$B\$2) =(\$AN\$573*\$B\$2) 684 =(\$AQ683-AQ680)*\$CP\$56) =(AR683-AR683-AR680)*\$CP\$. 685 686 =(\$C695+C696) =(1695+1696) =(1698+1696) =(679	=(\$AN\$577-AQ678)	=(AR857)
682		=(\$AN\$576)	=(\$AN\$576)
683	681		
(\$\(\) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	682		
685 686 = (C695+C699)	683	=(\$AN\$573*\$B\$2)	
686 =(C695+C696) =(I695+I696) =(I698) 687 =(C698+C699) =(I698) =(I698) 688 =(SC\$693/12)*\$CP\$55*AQ683+((12) =(AQ688)	684	=(AQ683-(AQ683-AQ680)*\$CP\$56)	=(AR683-(AR683-AR680)*\$CP\$56)
687 = (C698+C699)	685		
688 = (\$C\$693/12)*\$CP\$55*AQ683+((12 - (AC688) - \$C\$693/12)*\$AN\$595*(\$C694 - (C698*AN\$70))	686	=(C695+C696)	=(1695+1696)
-\$\(\cc\)6693/1(2)*\\$AN\\$595*\\$(\cc\)6694- (\cc\)6689 -\(\sc\)6887-\(\cc\)6709 -\(\cc\)6887-\(\cc\)6709 -\(\cc\)6887-\(\cc\)6709 -\(\cc\)6887-\(\cc\)8887-\(\cc\)6709 -\(\cc\)6887-\(\cc\)8887-\(\cc\)8887-\(\cc\)670 -\(\cc\)6887-\(\cc\)8897-\(\cc\)8697-\(\cc\)8697-\(\cc\)8697-\(\cc\)8887-\(\cc\)8697-\(\cc\)8887-\(\cc\)8697-\(\cc\)8887-\(\cc\)8697-\(\cc\)8887-\(\cc\)8697-\(\cc\)8887-\(\cc\)86987-\(\cc\)86	687	=(C698+C699)	=(1698)
690 =(AQ688*\$AN\$569) =(AR688*\$AN\$569) 691 =(AQ683*AQ676) =(AR683*AR676) 692 =(SAN\$573*2*\$AN\$584) 0 693 =(AQ683*AQ676) =(AR683*AR676) 694 =(AQ693*AQ679) =(AR693*AR690-AR691-AR692) 695 =IP(\$AN\$562>0.999,AQ694,\$AN\$5 62*(AQ694+C696-C699)) 696 =(AQ678)*AQ693 =(AR693*AR69) 697 =(\$CP\$54*AQ693 =(AR693*AR69) 698 =(AQ698*AN\$569) =(AR693*AR696) 699 =(AQ693*AQ676) =(AR693*AR676) 700 =(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573) 0 701 =(AQ693*AQ676) =(AR693*AR694+AR696-AR69*AR699-AR700) 702 =(AQ701*AQ679) =(AR701*AR679) 703 =IP(\$AN\$562>0.999,AQ702,\$AN\$5 62*(AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ695-C699)) 704 =(AQ701*AQ6678) =(AR701*AR\$678)	688	-\$C\$693)/12)*\$AN\$595*(\$C694-	
691 =(AQ683*AQ676) =(AR683*AR676) 692 =(SANS573*2*\$ANS584) 0 693 =(AQ683+AQ686+AQ688-AQ689-AQ690-AQ691-AQ692) =(AR683+AR686+AR688-AR689-AR690-AR691-AR692) 694 =(AQ693*AQ679) =(AR693*AR679) 695 =(1;SANS562-999),AQ694,\$AN\$5 0 62*(AQ694+C696-C699))	689	=(\$AN\$570*C698)+(CP54*C699)	
691 =(AQ683*AQ676) =(AR683*AR676) 692 =(SAN\$573*2*\$AN\$584) 0 693 =(AQ683*AQ686*AQ688*AQ689*AQ690*AQ691*AQ692) AR690*AR691*AR692) 694 =(AQ693*AQ679) =(AR693*AR679) 695 =II:(SAN\$562*D.999,AQ694,\$AN\$5 0 62*(AQ694*C696-C699)) =(AR693*AR693) 696 =(AQ678)*AQ679	690	=(AQ688*\$AN\$569)	=(AR688*\$AN\$569)
G93	691		=(AR683*AR676)
G93	692	=(\$AN\$573*2*\$AN\$584)	
694 =(\(\hat{\hat{\hat{\hat{\hat{\hat{\hat{	693	=(AQ683+AQ686+AQ688-AQ689-	
695 = iF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AQ694,\$AN\$5 0 62*(AQ694+C696-C699)) 696 = (AQ678)*AQ693	694		=(AR693*AR679)
696 =(A\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(0
698 = (AQ696*\$AN\$569) = (AR696*\$AN\$569) 699 = (AQ693*AQ676) = (AR693*AR676) 700 = (\$\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573) 0 701 = (AQ693*AQ694*AQ696-AQ697-AQ698*AQ699-AQ700) = (AR701*AQ679) 702 = (AQ701*AQ679) = (AR701*AR679) 703 = IF(\$\$AN\$562>0.999,AQ702,\$AN\$5 62*(AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ695-C699)) 704 = (AQ701*AQ8678) = (AR701*AR\$678)	696	=(AQ678)*AQ693	=(AR678)*AR693
699 = (AQ693*AQ676) = (AR693*AR676) 700 = (SAN\$562*2*\$\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573) 0 701 = (AQ693+AQ699+AQ696-AQ697-AQ698-AQ699-AQ700) = (AR693+AR694+AR696-AR69) 702 = (AQ701*AQ679) = (AR701*AR679) 703 = IF(SAN\$562>0.999,AQ702,\$AN\$5 0 62*(AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ695-C699)) 704 = (AQ701*AQ8678) = (AR701*AR\$678)	697	=(\$CP\$54*AQ695)	0
700 = (\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573) 0 701 = (AQ693+AQ694+AQ696-AQ697- AQ698-AQ699-AQ700) = (AR693+AR694+AR696-AR69) 702 = (AQ701*AQ679) = (AR701*AR679) 703 = IF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AQ702,\$AN\$5 0 62*(AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ695- C699)) 704 = (AQ701*AQ\$678) = (AR701*AR\$678)	698	=(AQ696*\$AN\$569)	=(AR696*\$AN\$569)
701 =(AQ693+AQ694+AQ696-AQ697- AQ698-AQ699-AQ700)	699	=(AQ693*AQ676)	=(AR693*AR676)
AQ698-AQ699-AQ700) AR698-AR699-AR700	700	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	
703 =IF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AQ702,\$AN\$5 0 62*(AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ695-C699)) 704 =(AQ701*AQ\$678) =(AR701*AR\$678)	701		AR698-AR699-AR700)
62*(AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ695- C699)) 704 =(AQ701*AQ\$678) =(AR701*AR\$678)	702		=(AR701*AR679)
704 =(AQ701*AQ\$678) =(AR701*AR\$678)	703	62*(AQ702+AQ694+C696-AQ695-	0
	704		=(AR701*AR\$678)
1/05 [=(\$CP\$54*AQ705) [0	705	=(\$CP\$54*AQ703)	0
706 =(AQ704*\$AN\$569) =(AR704*\$AN\$569)	706	=(AO704*\$AN\$569)	=(AR704*\$AN\$569)
707 =(AQ701*AQ676) =(AR701*AR676)			=(AR701*AR676)

Γ	AQ	AR
708	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	0
709	=(AQ701+AQ702+AQ704-AQ705-	=(AR701+AR702+AR704-AR705-
	AQ706-AQ707-AQ708)	AR706-AR707-AR708)
710	=(AQ709*AQ679)	=(AR709*AR679)
711	=IF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AQ710,\$AN\$5	0
	62*(AQ710+AQ702+AQ694+C696-	
	AQ703-AQ695-C699))	
712	=(AQ709*AQ\$678)	=(AR709*AR\$678)
713	=(\$CP\$54*AQ711)	0
714	=(AQ712*\$AN\$569)	=(AR712*\$AN\$569)
715	=(AQ709*AQ676)	=(AR709*AR676)
716	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	0
717	=(AQ709+AQ710+AQ712-AQ713-	=(AR709+AR710+AR712-AR713-
	AQ714-AQ715-AQ716)	AR714-AR715-AR716)
718	=(AQ717*AQ679)	=(AR717*AR679)
719	=IF(\$AN\$562>0.999,AQ718,(AQ71	=(AR686+AR694+AR702+AR710+A
	8+AQ710+AQ702+AQ694+C696-	[R718]
	AQ711-AQ703-AQ695-C699))	
720	=(AQ717*AQ\$678)	=(AR717*AR\$678)
721	=(\$CP\$54*AQ719)	=(AR719)*AN\$570
722	=(AQ720*\$AN\$569)	=(AR720*\$AN\$569)
723	=(AQ717*AQ676)	=(AR717*AR676)
724	=(\$AN\$562*2*\$AN\$584*\$AN\$573)	0
725	=(AQ717+AQ718+AQ720-AQ721-	=(AR717+AR718+AR720-AR721- AR722-AR723-AR724)
	AQ722-AQ723-AQ724)	AK122-AK123-AK124)

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

 A computerized method for optimizing investments on a lot-by-lot basis, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving tax and investment data corresponding to a plurality of individual lots of investments, including taxable lots and derivative rights, and receiving either user-customized investment expectations or financial adviser-based investment expectations at a processor;

performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the analyzed investment expectations on a lot-by-lot basis using the predetermined software program executed by the processor; and

determining and outputting from the processor to an output device a set of financial investment data, including money valuations, representing an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds on a lot-by-lot basis from the plurality of investment strategies, wherein the outputted optimal after-tax investment strategy path advises a user of optimal investments to be made, including investments involving taxable lots and derivative rights.

20

1.5

5

10

- The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined software program is a spreadsheet program.
- 3. The computerized method of claim 2, wherein the comparative proforma tax sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment strategy path are performed by a plurality of predetermined formula executed by the spreadsheet program.

10

15

- The computerized method of claim 3, wherein the spreadsheet program is a "LOTUS 1-2-3"-based spreadsheet program available from "LOTUS CORPORATION".
- 5. The computerized method of claim 1, wherein the step of receiving tax and investment data, user-customized investment expectations, and financial adviser-based investment expectations includes the step of:

receiving the tax and investment data, the user-customized investment expectations, and the financial adviser-based expectations at the processor through an input window displayed on a user interface.

6. The computerized method of claim 5, wherein the software program includes a spreadsheet program for generating a spreadsheet grid including a plurality of cells on the user interface; and

wherein the tax and investment data, the user-customized investment expectations, and the financial adviser-based expectations are received by the processor through data entry into predetermined cells of the spreadsheet grid.

- 7. The computerized method of claim 5, wherein the software program includes a graphic user interface (GUI) program for generating at least one data entry window as the input window.
- 8. The computerized method of claim 5, wherein the software program includes a browser for generating at least one network-based data entry window as the input window.

10

15

20

25

- The computerized method of claim 5, wherein the processor includes a computation server for performing the comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment strategy path.
- The computerized method of claim 9, wherein the user interface includes a browser for interfacing with the computation server through the Internet.
- The computerized method of claim 9, wherein the user interface includes a browser for interfacing with the computation server through an intranet.
- A system for optimizing after-tax proceeds of a plurality of investments on a lot-by-lot basis, the system comprising:

a user interface for receiving tax and investment data corresponding to a plurality of individual lots of investments, including taxable lots and derivative rights, and receiving either user-customized investment expectations or financial adviser-based investment expectations; and

a processor executing a predetermined software program for processing the tax and investment data and either the user-customized investment expectations or the financial adviser-based investment expectations; for performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the investment expectations on a lot-by-lot basis using the predetermined software program; and for determining and outputting from the processor to an output device a set of financial investment data, including money valuations, representing an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds on a lot-by-lot basis from the plurality of investment strategies, wherein the outputted optimal after-tax investment strategy

path advises a user of optimal investments to be made, including investments involving taxable lots and derivative rights.

- 13. The system of claim 12, wherein the predetermined software program5 is a spreadsheet program.
 - 14. The system of claim 13, wherein the comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment strategy path are performed by a plurality of predetermined formula executed by the spreadsheet program.
 - 15. The system of claim 14, wherein the spreadsheet program is a "LOTUS 1-2-3"-based spreadsheet program available from "LOTUS CORPORATION".

15

25

10

16. The system of claim 12, wherein the step of receiving tax and investment data, user-customized investment expectations, and financial adviser-based investment expectations includes the step of:

receiving the tax and investment data, the user-customized

investment expectations, and the financial adviser-based expectations at the
processor through an input window displayed on a user interface.

17. The system of claim 16, wherein the software program includes a spreadsheet program for generating a spreadsheet grid including a plurality of cells on the user interface; and

15

20

25

wherein the tax and investment data, the user-customized investment expectations, and the financial adviser-based expectations are received by the processor through data entry into predetermined cells of the spreadsheet grid.

- 5 18. The system of claim 16, wherein the software program includes a browser for generating at least one network-based data entry window as the input window.
 - 19. The system of claim 16, wherein the processor includes a computation server for performing the comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment strategy path.
 - 20. The system of claim 19, wherein the user interface includes a browser for interfacing with the computation server through the Internet.
 - 21. A system for optimizing after-tax proceeds of a plurality of investments on a lot-by-lot basis, the system comprising:
 - a user interface for receiving tax and investment data corresponding to a plurality of individual lots of investments, including taxable lots and derivative rights, and receiving either user-customized investment expectations or financial adviser-based investment expectations; and
 - a processor executing a software program and including:

 means for processing the tax and investment data and either
 the user-customized investment expectations or the financial adviser-based
 investment expectations;

10

15

20

25

means for performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the investment expectations on a lot-by-lot basis using the predetermined software program; and

means for determining and outputting from the processor to an output device a set of financial investment data, including money valuations, representing an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds on a lot-by-lot basis from the plurality of investment strategies, wherein the outputted optimal after-tax investment strategy path advises a user of optimal investments to be made, including taxable lots and derivative rights.

- 22. The system of claim 21, wherein the software program includes a spreadsheet program for executing a plurality of predetermined formula implementing the processing means, the performing means, and the determining means of the processor.
- 23. A computer-readable medium for use in a computer to optimize aftertax proceeds of investments on a lot-by-lot basis, the computer read-able medium storing a predetermined software program implementing a method comprising the steps of:

receiving tax and investment data corresponding to a plurality of individual lots of investments, including taxable lots and derivative rights, and receiving either user-customized investment expectations or financial adviser-based investment expectations at a processor of the computer;

10

20

25

performing comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the investment expectations on a lot-by-lot basis using the predetermined software program executed by the processor; and

determining and outputting from the processor to an output device a set of financial investment data, including money valuations, representing an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds on a lot-by-lot basis from the plurality of investment strategies, wherein the outputted optimal after-tax investment strategy path advises a user of optimal investments to be made, including investments involving taxable lots and derivative rights.

- 24. The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein thepredetermined software program is a spreadsheet program.
 - 25. The computer-readable medium of claim 24, wherein the comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis and the determination of the optimal after-tax investment strategy path are performed by a plurality of predetermined formula executed by the spreadsheet program.
 - 26. The computer-readable medium of claim 25, wherein the spreadsheet program is a "LOTUS 1-2-3"-based spreadsheet program available from "LOTUS CORPORATION".
 - The computerized method claim 1, wherein the plurality of lots of investments include bonds.

- 28. The system of claim 12, wherein the plurality of lots of investments include bonds.
- 5 29. The system of claim 21, wherein the plurality of lots of investments include bonds.
 - 30. The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein the plurality of lots of investments include bonds.

10

15

ABSTRACT

A computerized system and method process financial securities and instruments, including options, derivatives, and bonds, to accurately determine and optimize the after-tax proceeds an investor could expect to have at the end of a holding period for each of a set of investment strategies and determines an optimal strategy for maximizing such after-tax proceeds. The computerized system and method receive tax and investment data, user-customized investment expectations, and financial adviser-based investment expectations at a processor; perform tax loss harvesting analysis on the user-customized investment expectations and the financial adviser-based investment expectations over a dynamic taxation time range using a predetermined software program; perform comparative pro-forma tax sensitivity analysis of the tax and investment data and the analyzed investment expectations using the predetermined software program; and determine and output an optimal after-tax investment strategy path from a plurality of investment strategy paths over the dynamic taxation time range using the predetermined software program to optimize the after-tax proceeds from the plurality of investment strategies. The predetermined software program may include a spreadsheet program.

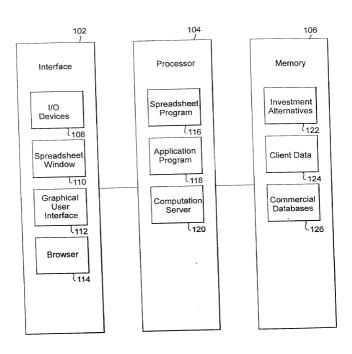


FIG. 1

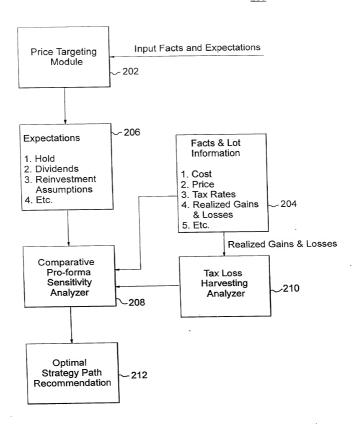


FIG. 2

•	7	AM AN	AO	AP
249	CLIENT INPUT CUSTOMIZATION WINDOW		+	
220	OBS TAX ANALYSIS FOR	SUBJ	SUBJECTIVITY ASSUMPTIONS	SUMPTIONS
2 2	COCA-COLA COMPANY	DRG		CLIENT
200	01:37 PM 01-Feb	SYSTEM	_	CUSTOM
200	SHIDNE	DEFAULTS	TS	ASSUMPTIONS
2,4				
3,5	COMPANY GENERAL INPUTS			22 234
2 2	CHREENT PRICE	\$65	\$65.56	94.63
2 4	EADNINGS BASE	2	\$1.63	20.16
8	ENG VEAD EARNINGS GROWTH RATE	19	16.0%	16.0%
200	TIVE I CAN TANDET		27.0	27.0
260	LONG LERM P.E. JANGEL	265	\$92.39	\$92.39
561	FIVE YEAR PRICE LARGE I		20%	20%
262	POR ITORIO IONICA IN			
564		35	\$64.71	\$64.71
565	_		7000	%50
566	_		20,0	40.00%
2 2	_	10	10.0%	0.0%
è	_		\$0	90
ရှိ ရှိ	•	39	39.6%	39.6%
8	_	20	20.0%	20.0%
2	LA INON IN CAPITAL CAINS		\$0	\$0
51	LONG I ERIM REALIZED GAINS	83	\$3,000	\$3,000
2/2	_		100	100
573		3	\$4,500	\$4,500
4 1	_		1	-
2/2	MONING CIVIL CONTENT	\$4	\$4,500	\$4,500
276			1.3%	11.3%
2//	MIN BET 1AA ACIIVE ACIIVACAIIIAA		1.8%	1.8%
578			%6	%6
579			19.1	19.1
2 2				700
9 6	_		1.0%	1.0%
9 6	-	-	1.0%	1.0%
2		Ø.	\$0.00	\$0.00
8	_			

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

CO		RANGE NAME			DCM_ADV_FEE	DCM WRAP FEE	DCM CENTS SH	DCM MARG RATE	DCM_LT_RATE	DCM_SHARES	DCM LOT COST	DCM_MONTHS	DCM ST LOSS	DCM LT LOSS	DCM_OFFSET		CUST ADV FRE	CUST WRAP FEE	CUST CENTS SH	CUST MARG RATE	CUST_LT_RATE	CUST_SHARE\$	CUST_LOT_COST	CUST_MONTHS	CUST_ST_LOSS	CUST_LT_LOSS	CUST OFFSET
SO So	CM1CS28B	LOC. OUTPUT	AYS CM284CS398)		AN582	AN583	AN584	AN569	AN570	AN573	AN574	AN575	AN568	AN571	AN572		AP582	AP583	AP584	AP569	AP570	AP573	AP574	AP575	AP568	AP571	AP572
N O	DOCUMENT	ITPUT DETAIL	AQ647)(ADVANCED ANAL. DIS	TS W/CUSTOMER FACTS)									NINS/LOSSES	NS/LOSSES				FEE							ITAL GAINS/LOSSES	AL GAINS/LOSSES	4
CM	DYNAMIC TAX LOGIC WEBSITE SUPPORT DOCUMENT	INVESTMENT WORKSTATION IV INPUT/OUTPUT DETAIL	DTI INPUTIOLITPUT DISPLAYS AK547. AQ647)(ADVANCED ANAL. DISPLAYS CM284. CS398)	DOM FACT SETS (OVERWRITE DOM FACTS WICUSTOMER HACTS)	DOM ANNIAL ADVISOR FEE	DOM BROKERAGE ANNUAL WRAP FEE	DOM BROKERAGE CENTS/SHARE	DOM SHORT TERM TAX RATE	DOM LONG TERM TAX RATE	DOM NUMBER OF SHARES	DCM COST OF LOT	DOM MONTHS UNTIL LONG TERM	DOM SHORT TERM REALIZED CAPITAL GAINS/LOSSES	DCM LONG TERM REALIZED CAPITAL GAINS/LOSSES	DCM OTHER INCOME OFFEST AVAILABLE	CUSTOMER FACT SETS	CUSTOMER ANNUAL ADVISOR FEE	CUSTOMER BROKERAGE ANNUAL WRAP FEE	CUSTOMER BROKERAGE CENTS/SHARE	CUSTOMER SHORT TERM TAX RATE	CUSTOMER LONG TERM TAX RATE	CUSTOMER NUMBER OF SHARES	CUSTOMER COST OF LOT	CISTOMER MONTHS LINTII LONG TERM	LISTOMER SHORT TERM REALIZED CAPITAL GAINS/LOSSES	CHSTOMER LONG TERM REALIZED CAPITAL GAINS/LOSSES	CLIET OTHER INCOME DEFEST AVAILABLE

FIG. 3B

ا _

0.9% DCM STK DIVYLD

DCM COST PER SHARE DCM SIMPLE RETURN

CUSTOMER PRICE

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

CM	3	3	3	200	2
DCM CURRENT STOCK CAPITAL GAINS TAX RATE		CP56	39.6%		HRATE
DCM THREE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION		CP57	SELL LON	DCM 3YR RE	Ç
DCM FOUR YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION		CP58	SELL LON	DCM 4YR RE	ç
DCM FIVE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION		CP59	SELL LON	DCM 5YR REC	ç
DCM 3YR NEW PURCHASE AFTER-TAX VALUE		CP60	\$7,459	\$7,459 DCM_3YRNEW_VAI	V.VAL
DCM 4YR NEW PURCHASE AFTER-TAX VALUE		CP61	\$7,810	\$7,810 DCM 4YRNEW VAL	VVAL
DCM 5YR NEW PURCHASE AFTER-TAX VALUE		CP62	\$8,114	\$8,114 DCM SYRNEW VAL	√ VAL
DCM 3YR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE		CP63	\$7,048	DCM_3YRHOLD_VAL	D_VAL
DOM 4YR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE		CP64	\$7,399	\$7,399 DCM 4YRHOLD VAL	D_VAL
DOM SYR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE		CP65	\$7,703	DCM SYRHOLD VAL	D_VAL
DOM 3YR SELL NOW ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP66	\$6,552	\$6,552 DCM 3YR SN ACTV	ACTV
DOM 4YR SELL NOW ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP67	\$7,037	\$7,037 DCM 4YR SN ACTV	ACTV
DOM SYR SELL NOW ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP68	\$7,880	\$7,880 DCM_5YR_SN_ACTV	ACTV
DCM 3YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		6942	\$5,864	DCM 3YR SN PASV	PASV
DCM 4YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP70	\$6,054	\$6,054 DCM_4YR_SN_PASV	PASV
DOM 5YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP71	\$6,848	S6.848 DCM_SYR_SN_PASV	PASV
DCM 3YR SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE AFTER_TAX VALUE		CP72	\$7,467	\$7,467 DCM 3YR SL ACTV	ACTV
DCM 4YR SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP73	\$7,998	\$7,998 DCM 4YR SL ACTV	ACTV
DCM 5YR SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE AFTER_TAX VALUE		CP74	\$8,433	DCM 5YR SL ACTV	ACTV
DCM 3YR SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE AFTER_TAX VALUE		CP75	\$6,685	\$6,685 DCM 3YR SL PASV	PASV
DCM 4YR SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE AFTER_TAX VALUE		CP76	\$6,895	DCM 4YR SL PASV	PASV
DCM 5YR SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE		CP77	\$7,266	\$7,266 DCM_5YR_SL_PASV	PASV
DCM MAXIMUM 3YR STRATEGY VALUE		CP78	\$7,467	DCM 3YR MAXVAL	KVAL
DOM MAXIMUM 4YR STRATEGY VALUE		CP79	\$7,998	\$7,998 DCM 4YR MAXVAL	KVAL
DCM MAXIMUM SYR STRATEGY VALUE		CP80	\$8,433	\$8,433 DCM_5YR_MAXVAL	KVAL
DOM PRICE		CP81	65.56	65.56 DCM_STOCK_PRICE	PRICE
DOM FARNINGS RASE		CP82	\$1,63	\$1.63 DCM E BASE	

FIG. 3D

23	IDCM 5 YR GROWTH RATE	CP83	16.0% DCM E GROW	•
8 8	DCM LT PE TARGET	CP84	27.0 DCM PE_TARG	
£ £	DCM PORTFOLIO TURNOVER	CP85	50% DCM_TURNOVER	
8 8	DCM CURRENT HIGHEST JUSTIFIABLE PRICE	CP86	\$64.71 DCM_HIGHEST_P	
2 2	DCM SUPPORTABLE DIVIDEND YIELD	CP87	0.9% R SUP DIV	
8	DCM DIVIDEND GROWTH RATE	CP88	10.0% DCM DIV GROW	
8 8	DCM REFORE TAX REINVESTMENT RATE ASSUMPTION	CP89	11.3% DCM_REINVEST	
8 8	DCM S&P DIVIDEND ASSUMPTION	CP90	1.8% DCM SP DIV	
2 2	DCM S&P EARNINGS GROWTH RATE ASSUMPTION	CP91	9.0% DCM SP GROW	
8	DOM SAP LONG TERM P.E. ASSUMPTION	CP92	19.1 DCM_SP_PE	
8	DCM DAY 365 AFTER TAX VALUE	CP93	\$5,765 DCM_D365_ATVAL	
8 8	DCM DAY 366 AFTER TAX VALUE	CP94	\$6,175 DCM D366 ATVAL	
S &	DCM 3YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/MATCHING OFFSET	CP95	0 DCM_TLH_3MATSH	
88	DCM 3YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/ALTERNATE OFFSET	CP96	0 DCM_TLH_3AUTSH	
6	DCM 4YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/MATCHING OFFSET	CP97	0 DCM_TLH_4MATSH	
8	DCM 4YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/ALTERNATE OFFSET	CP98	0 DCM_TLH_4ALTSH	
8	DOM SYR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/MATCHING OFFSET	CP99	0 DCM TLH SMATSH	
9	DCM 5YR TAX LOSS HARVEST SHARES/ALTERNATE OFFSET	CP100	0 DCM_TLH_SAUTSH	
101				
102				
103				
104				
105				
106				
107				
108				
19				
110	CUSTOMER LOT ANALYSIS RESULTS OUTPUT			

FIG. 3E

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

CP CQ CR	\$92,39 CUSTSYR PRICE	8.1% CUSTNT RET POT	4.4% CUSTAT RET POT	6.1% CUSTLOT AT RET	5.5% CUSTSP CAP AP	\$45.00 CUSTCOST SHARE	46% CUSTSIMPLE RET	\$6,556 CUSTCUR MKITVAL	\$5,742 CUSTCUR AT VAL	20% CUSTEFFTAXRATE	0.9% CUSTSTK_DIVYLD	39.6% CUSTCURCAPRATE	SELL LON CUST3YR REC	SELL LON CUST4YR REC	SELL LON CUST5YR REG	\$7,459 CUST3YRNEW VAL	\$7,810 CUST4YRNEW VAL	\$8,114 CUST5YRNEW VAL	\$7,048 CUST3YRHOLD VAL	\$7,399 CUST4YRHOLD VAL	\$7,703 CUSTSYRHOLD VAL	\$6,552 CUST3YR SN ACTV	\$7,037 CUST4YR SN ACTV	\$7,880 CUST5YR SN ACTV	\$5,864 CUST3YR SN PASV	\$6,054 CUST4YR SN PASV
8	CP111	CP112	CP113	CP114	CP115	CP116	CP117	CP118	CP119	CP120	CP121	CP122	CP123	CP124	CP125	CP126	CP127	CP128	CP129	CP130	CP131	CP132	CP133	CP134	CP135	CP136
S		FENTIAL	TIAI										N	N	Z											
ĕ	ı	111 CUST FIVE YEAR TARGE! PRICE	_	113 CUST NEW PURCHASE 5 YEAR AFIEK IAN REJUNN POTENTIAL			116 CUST COST PER SHARE		118 CUST CURRENT MARKET VALUE	_	120 CUST EFFECTIVE CAPITAL GAINS LAN RAILE			_	·	_	_		_	129 CUST 3YR HOLD AFTER TAX VALUE						135 CUST 3YR SELL NOW PASSIVE AFTER TAX VALUE

FIG. 3F

-		
CP138	\$7,467 CUST3YR SL ACTV	
CP139	\$7,998 CUST4YR SL ACTV	
CP140	\$8,433 CUST5YR SL ACTV	
CP141	\$6,685 CUST3YR SL PASV	
CP142	\$6,895 CUST4YR SL PASV	
CP143	\$7,266 CUST5YR SL PASV	
CP144	\$7,467 CUST3YR_MAXVAL	
CP145	\$7,998 CUST4YR MAXVAL	
CP146	\$8,433 CUST5YR MAXVAL	
CP148	2.8% BS_3YR_NT_RET	
CP149	3.5% BS 4YR NT RET	
CP150	6.0% BS 5YR NT RET	
CP151	7.1% BS 3YR T REIT	
CP152	6.5% BS 4YR T REIT	
CP153	6.1% BS 5YR T REIT	
CP154	\$5,765 CUST_D365_A TVAL	
CP155	\$6,175 CUST D366_ATVAL	
CP156	0 CUST TLH 3MATSH	
CP157	0 CUST TLH 3ALTSH	
CP158	0 CUST_TLH_4MATSH	
CP159	0 CUST TLH 4ALTSH	
CP160	0 CUST TLH 5MATSH	
CP161	0 CUST TLH 5ALTSH	
	CP1739 CP1739 CP1743 CP1744 CP1745 CP1745 CP1745 CP1745 CP1745 CP1745 CP1745 CP1755 C	\$7,996 \$6,433 \$6,433 \$6,433 \$6,436 \$7,996 \$7,996 \$6,796 \$6

FIG. 3G

ட	ST ACTIVE		005 A2	50.		\$6,594	828	000	\$236	0.20	0.0%	\$2,094	8300	9200	\$5,765	A74 76	\$0,173	
ш	CUST SELL LONG TERM REINVEST ACTIVE				/R1	VINDOW MKT V	17V + 1 11+141 Q	P UNITE E. I. VVI	PAPP YR 1			AXABIF GAIN	O TO TO TO	VEST GAINS	R TAX VALUE		R TAX VALUE	
Q	CUST SELL LC	FIRST VEAR	TO00	\$4,500 COS	1 M.T. OWNED YR 1	SE FOUL ONG TERM WINDOW MKT V	10 LOI 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$38 HOLD CAP APP UNTIL L. I. VVI	GESE BEINVEST CAP APP YR 1	ייי יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	0,6% CURR. MO.	SAN SELL AT L TAXABLE GAIN	34 SELE AI E. I.	\$268 TAXABLE REINVES! GAINS	SE 76E DAY 365 AFTER TAX VALUE	31 17 200 170 00	\$6 175 DAY 366 AFTER TAX VALUE	
c) !	1		\$4,5		2 20	2,00	67	4	3	Ö	000	3,24	23	196	1,00	98	-
c	D D D	EINVEG DO					I VALUE	WOONIW.						0	2		ī	
,	A	DCM SELL LONG TEKIN KEINVEST ASTIVE	IRST YEAR		, 4, 4	MO. OWNED YR 1	ONG TERM WINDOW MKT VALUE	T I IIIII GOV GVO	TOLD CAP APP ON IL E. I.	DEINVEST CAP APP. YR 1	200	CURK. MO.	CELL AT I T TAXABLE GAIN	ALA CITATION OF INC.	LAXABLE REINVEST GAINS	ANY 3RE AFTER TAX VALUE	1 10 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	DAY 366 AFTER TAX VALUE
	ı	890 DCM	RO1 FIRS	-19	_	693 MO. (NOI	1	695 HOLL	NIEG	-1	697 CURI	•	_	699 TAX	200	-1	704

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FIG. 4A

Σ	ASSIVE		\$4,500	-	\$6,594	\$38	\$314	%9.0	\$2,094	0\$		
ــ بح	RM REINVEST P		8			L L.T. WI	-				2	
	CUST SELL LONG TERM REINVEST PASSIVE	FIRST YEAR	OST	MO. OWNED YR 1	\$6,594 LONG TERM WINDOW MKT V	\$38 HOLD CAP APP UNTIL L.T. WI	\$314 REINVEST CAP APP. YR 1	O 6% CURR MO	CO DO SELL AT L TAXABLE GAIN	SO TAYADI E DEINVEST GAINS	WABLE INC. VEO.	
-	Γ	T	\$4.500 COST	1	\$6.594	\$38 H	\$314 R	0 %9 0	8 700 03	100,100	- OF	
-	S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	ורוווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווווו		-	ONC TERM MINDOW MKT VAI	CNIW T I III I OV OV O CITY	ADD VP 1		NIAO TIGAS	AABLE GAIIN	EST GAINS.	
(S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	DOM SELL LOW	FIRST YEAR	COST NO CIANIED VE	ONO TERM WILL	LONG LENW WIL	BOLD CAP APP CIVILLE E. I.	KEINVES CAL	CURR. MO.	SELL AI L. I. IAXABLE GAIN	TAXABLE REINVEST GAINS	

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FIG. 4B

1 %

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

AK	¥	AM	AN	AO
		DCM		
CXI COX		3YR	4YR	SYR
CLIRE DOWNTI SYS RECS		SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV. SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.	SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.
_	100	0.0	0.0	
	\$4,500	0.0	0.0	
ILLT.		0.0		0.0
MARGINAL RATE >>>	39.6%	0.0		
LONG TERM RATE >>>	20.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0
NET SHORT TERM GAINS>>	0\$			
NET LONG TERM GAINS >>	OS.	0\$	SO CUR YR TAXES	
NET 1 CAPITAL GAINS	0\$			
OTHER INC. OFFSET AVAIL>	\$3,000			
CURR VALUE OF OFFSET	\$1,188			
LONG TERM LOSS AVAIL	\$0			
ADJUSTED COST	\$4,500			
CURRENT STOCK RATE	39.6%			
STRATEGIES	3YR	4YR	SYR	
NEW PURCH AFT TAX VAL	\$7,459	\$7,810		
HOLD X YRS VALUE	\$7,048	82,399		
SELL NOW VALUE ACTIVE	\$6,552	\$7,037		
SELL NOW VALUE PASSIVE	\$5,864	\$6,054		
310 SELL LONG TERM ACTIVE VALUE	\$7,467	866'2\$		
SELL LONG TERM PASSIVE VALUE	\$6,685	\$68,88	\$7,266	

FIG. 5A

512 IMAX STRATEGY	\$7,467	\$7.5	57,398	
513 TAX LOSS HARVEST CALCULATIONS				
514 ADUSTED COST/SHARE	\$45.00	\$45.00 EFFECTIVE RATE		
₽	\$6,556		50% 100%	
_	45.7%	45.7% TURNOVER	20%	
517 CURRENT AFT TAX VALUE	\$5,742	\$5,742 LONG TERM AFTER TAX VAL	\$6,175	
518 PROFIT PER SHARE	\$20.56			
519 TAX LOSS HARVESTING PRIORTIZATION SCHEDULE	Н			
520 GAIN/LOSS MATCHING	1. ST/ST	4. LT/ST NET		
_	\$0		0\$	
522 TOTAL STOCK PROFIT	\$2,056		0\$	
523 HARVESTABLE SHARES	0.0		0.0	
524 S.T. GAINS REMAINING	20		0\$	
_	0\$		\$0	
526 NET 2 CAPITAL GAINS	\$0		80	
527 TOT CURR YR ASSOC TAXES	20		\$0	
10	2. ST/LT	3. LT/LT		
-	\$0		\$0	
530 TOT REMAINING STK PROFIT	\$2,056		0\$	
531 HARVESTABLE SHARES	0:0		0.0	
532 S.T. GAINS REMAINING	\$0	Manage of the Control	0\$	
533 L.T. GAINS REMAINING	0\$		\$0	
534 NET 2 CAPITAL GAINS	\$0		\$0	
535 TOT CURR YR ASSOC TAXES	\$0		0\$	
538				
537 ORIGINAL COST PER SHARE	\$45.00			
538 COST BASIS ADJUSTMENT	9			

FIG. 5B

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

AR		TENT OF THE PENNY PENNY PENNY	פברר דרונים וביצון העיסוורד וודיוו	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0		SO CUR YR TAXES							SYR	\$7.810	\$7.703					\$6,895	\$7.998
AP AQ	200		0 SELL LONG TERM WACTIVE REINV.	100	14				20.0%	0\$	0\$	0\$	63,000				39.6%	3VR 4YR					\$5,864	27.467	\$6.685	47 487
AK AL	8	CS	_	CURRIDOM	#SHARES INPUT>>>	TOTAL COST >>>	1	.[1		NEI SHORT TERM GAINS		0.00	CLIRR VALUE OF OFFSET	I ONG TERM I OSS AVAIL	\$4,500	39.6%	JUNION	4	NEW PURCH AFT TAX VAL	HOLD X YRS VALUE \$7,048	SELL NOW VALUE ACTIVE	SELL MONATURE DACENTE	41116		SELL LONG LERM PASSIVE VALUE

FIG. 5C

20.0%	90001	90%	\$6,175																							
\$45 00 EFFECTIVE RATE	20%		45.7% IURNOVER	\$5,742 LONG TERM AFIER IAX VAL			4. LT/ST NET	0\$	0\$	0.0	0\$	0\$	08	30	2 17/17		80	0.0	os	0\$	80	08				
					\$20.56		· cT/cT		000			05				2. 51/1.1	08	37,4	0.0			0\$	00	00 374		0.5
	W.5.00	\$6,556	45.7%	CA7.42	03 000	+	+	1.0	S.	\$2,056	0.0	9	-	•	•	2. STALT	*	\$2,056	o	5	•		*		\$45.00	*
513 ITAX LOSS HARVEST CALCULATIONS	A DI ISTED COST/SHARE	7	515 CURR MRI VAL	16 SIMPLE RETURN	517 CURRENT AFT TAX VALUE	1=	_	75	_	TOTAL STOCK PROFIT	-	ST CAINS REMAINING	_	MET 2 CADITAL GAINS	-	-		-15	12	-	_	-	TOT CUBR YR ASSOC TAXES	1	COLONAL COST PER SHARE	COST BASIS ADJUSTMENT

Hay

Þ

FIG. 5D

AK ATEGIES	Aim		BOTH RESULTS ARE EQUAL	
DCM EXPECTATION OPTIMIZATIONS STRATEGISTON			SELL LONG TERM WIACTIVE REINV.	
THREE YEAR HORIZON OP IMIZING RECOMMENDATION:			SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.	
FOUR YEAR HORIZON OF HIMIZING NECONIMIZED			SELL LONG TERM W/ACTIVE REINV.	
FIVE YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION.		3YR	4YR	SYR
			010 50	444
		\$7,459	\$7,810	40, 14
NEW PURCH 5TH YR AFT TAX VALUE		\$7,048	885,14 885,14	47 ABO
HOLD POSITION FOR HORIZON		\$6,552	150,14 A50,16	\$6.848
SELL NOW WIACTIVE REINVESTMENT		\$5,864	67 008	CR 433
SELL NOW WIPASSIVE KEINVESTIMENT		\$7,467	\$6,895	\$7 266
SELL LONG I ERM WACHINE NEINY. SELL LONG TERM WIPASSIVE REINV.		\$6,685		
			62 000 88 433	0.433
NO. L. COLLEGE		\$7,467		2
DCM MAXIMUM STRATEGT				
SUCETAGE	-		BOTH RESULTS ARE EQUAL	
CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS OPTIMIZATION STRATEGIES			A STATE OF THE STA	
STATE WAY HOBITON OBTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION:			SELL LONG TERM WIACTIVE REINV.	
THREE TEAR DONEON OF THE STATE			SELLIONS TERM WINDCTIVE REINV.	
EQUIP YEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION:		1	SELL LONG LEAN WAS COME.	
		1	SELL LONG TERM WINCTIVE REINV.	
ENJE VEAR HORIZON OPTIMIZING RECOMMENDATION:		1		
		3YR	4YR	SYR
			27 84 75	111
3)[14](24++44-47)		\$7,459		67 703
NEW PURCH STH YR AFT LAN VALUE		\$7,048	660,16	67.79
HOLD POSITION FOR HURIZON		\$6,55,	100,16	200,10
SELL NOW WIACITYE REINVESTMENT	-	\$5,864	1000	60 423
SELL NOW WIPASSIVE REINVESTIMENT		\$7,467	000.00	90,435
SELL LONG TERM WIACITY REINV. SELL LONG TERM WIPASSIVE REINV.		\$6,685	CSO GS	1,40
	+	1		
		C7 467	\$7,998 \$8,433	58 43

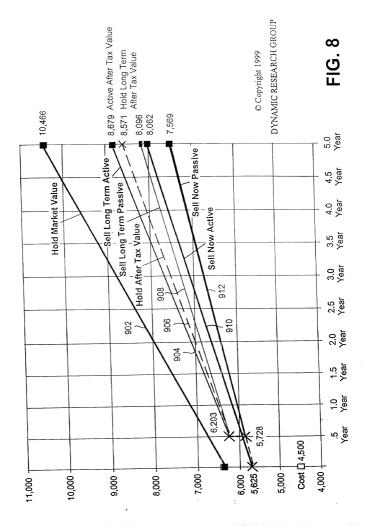
© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

Α	AK	AL	AM	ΑN	AO	AP	AQ	AR
671	DRG STRATEGIES	T -					SELL STOC	
672	CATO GATOTAL COLLO	NEW	HOLD PO	5.	AND REIN	VEST	AND THEN	REINVEST
673		PURCHA	FOR FIVE		DCM	S&P500	DCM	S&P500
674		YRHOL	YEARS					
675		1	1					
	FIXED FEES	2.0%	2.0%		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
	TOT RET. POT.	8.0%	8.0%		11.3%	7.3%	11.3%	7.3%
	DIVIDEND YED	0.9%	0.9%		1.8%	1.8%	1,8%	1.8%
	APPREC, RATE	7.1%	7.1%		9.5%	5.5%	9.5%	5.5%
	COST	\$6.556	\$4,500		\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$4,500
680 681	wsi							
601	CURRENT							
683		\$6,556	\$6,556		\$6,556	\$6,556	\$6,556	\$6,556
684	AFT TAX VAL	\$6.556			\$5,742	\$5,742	\$5,742	\$5,742
685	ATTIMAN	4,122						
686	YR 1 CAP APP	\$466	\$466		\$543		\$573	\$351
	TAXABLE GAIN	\$0			\$272	\$40	\$2,362	\$2,094
687 688	YR 1 DIV. INC	\$60			\$103	\$103		\$106
689	YR 1 C.G. TAX	S			\$108	\$0	\$472	\$419
690	YR 1 ORD. TAX	\$2			\$4	\$41	\$42	\$42
691	YR 1 FIXED	\$13			\$115	\$115	\$131	\$131
692		S			\$6			. \$0
693		\$6,92		1	\$6,12			\$6,422
694		\$49			\$58			\$356
695		5			\$42			
696		\$6	6 \$6	3	\$10			
697		S	0 \$		\$8			
698		\$2	6 \$2	5	\$4			
699		\$13	9 \$13	9	\$12			
700		1 3	0 \$	0	\$		0 \$0	
70		\$7,32	0 \$7,32		\$6,56			
70		. \$52	20 \$52		\$62			
70				Ö	\$52		0 \$55	
70		5	73 \$7	3	\$11			
70				0	\$10		0 \$11	
70		\$	29 \$2		\$			
70		\$1			\$1			
70				0			so s	0 50
70		\$7,7			\$7,0			
71			49 \$5		\$6			
	1 TAXABLE GAIN		\$0	50	\$5	94]	\$0 \$63	6 \$0
	. (.)			_				

FIG. 7A

4								Α
12 YE	R 4 DIV. INC	\$80	\$80	$\neg \neg$	\$125	\$117	\$135	\$125
113 Y	R 4 C.G. TAX	\$0	\$0		\$119	\$0	\$127	\$0
714 Y	R 4 ORD. TAX	\$32	\$32		\$50	\$46	\$53	\$50
115 Y	R 4 FIXED	\$155	\$155		\$140	\$132	\$151	\$141
16 Y	R 4 COMM EXP	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
17 V	AL END YR 4	\$8,181	\$8,181		\$7,500	\$6,879	\$8,074	\$7,354
	R 5 CAP APP	\$581	\$581		\$710	\$381	\$764	\$408
19 T.	AXABLE GAIN	\$2,683	\$4,739		\$1,304	\$1,745	\$1,400	\$1,877
20 Y	R 5 DIV, INC	\$88	\$88		\$134	\$123	\$144	\$131
21 Y	R 5 C.G. TAX	\$537	\$948		\$261	\$349	\$280	\$375
722 Y	R 5 ORD, TAX	\$35	\$35		\$53	\$49	\$57	\$52
23 Y	'R 5 FIXED	\$164	\$164		\$150	\$138	\$161	\$147
	'R 5 COMM EXP	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	AL END YR 5	\$8,114	\$7,703		\$7,880	\$6,848	\$8,484	\$7,318
726								
727 F	TVE YEAR TOTALS							
	ARGET PRICE	\$92.39	\$92,39					
	ARGET SELL	\$9,239	\$9,239					
	COST BASIS	\$6,556	\$4,500					
	DIV INCOME	\$366	\$366		\$588	\$562		
	GROSS PROFIT	\$3,049	\$5,106					
	C.G. TAXES	\$537	\$948		\$677	\$349		
	ORD TAX	\$145	\$145		\$233	\$223		
	FIXED FEES	\$734	\$734		\$659	\$630		
	COMM. EXP	\$0			02	\$0		
	NET VALUE	\$8,189						
	NET PROFIT	\$1,633						
739	NCT FROM	91,000				$\overline{}$		
	AFTER TAX IRR	4,36%	6.26%		6.53%	3.59%		
	CURR AFT TAX VAL	(\$6,556			(\$5,742)	(\$5,742)		
742	OCIUCIA I IIOCANE	\$0			\$0	\$0		
743		\$6			\$0	\$0		
744		1 32			\$0	\$0		
745		-1-50			\$0	\$0		
746		\$8,11			\$7,880	\$6.848		
747	APPREC, RATE	7,107			41,000	40,040		
748	AFFREG. RATE	(\$60		-2				
749		1-1-5						
750	<u> </u>							
751		- 5				 		
752								
		92						
753	<u></u>	- 99	432			 	 	
754	SYRORG STRAT C.G.	\$1,49	0 62 655	UNREALI	\$2,334	\$3,555	\$190	\$1,461
755		\$7,45		CHIKENLI	\$6,552		\$7,518	\$6,737
756		\$2,07		UNREALI				\$2,03
757		\$7.81			\$7,037			\$6.94
758		\$1,49		UNREAL				\$1,46
759		\$7,45			\$6,552			\$6,73
760 761	SYRCUST AFTTAX VAL	\$2.07	10 34 322	UNREAL				\$2.03
		\$7,8			\$7,037			
762	AYRCUST AFTTAX VAL	1 37,0	101 91,383	1	47,000	, +0,00	30,049	1 40,44

FIG. 7B



The state of the s

FIG. 9

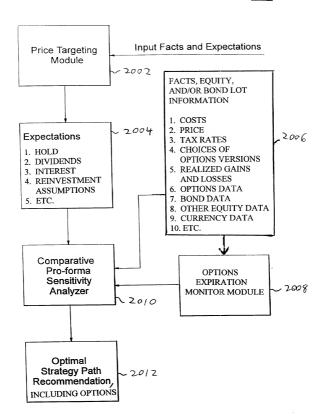


FIG. 10

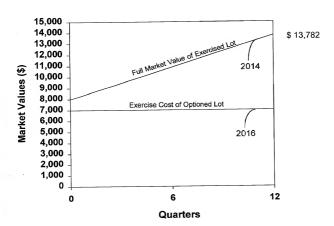


FIG. 11

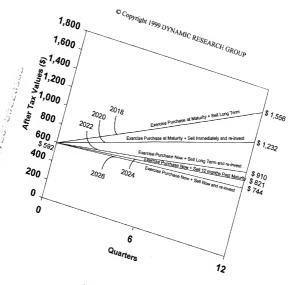


FIG. 12

2. 00

3

CLIENT INPUT CUSTOMIZATION WINDOW							
REGULAR OPTIONS ANALYSIS = 1	12 MONTH HOLD AFTER EXERCISE EARNS CAPITAL GAINS TREATMENT	ER EXERCISE	EARNS CAP	TAL			
EMP STK OPTION PURCH PLAN=2	MAX15%, INTRINSIC VALVIOORD TAX & MUST NOT SELL PRIOR TO ZAMD. FROM NON-FORFEITURE CONTRUCTIVE GRANTING, RIGHTS & 12MONTHS FROM PURCHASE	M NON-FORFE TS & 12MONT	K & MUST NO BITURE CON THS FROM P	T SELL IRUC- IRCHASE			
EMP STK OPT INCENTIVE PLAN=3	SAME AS 2 EXCEPT ALLOWS FOR NO INTRINSIC VALUE	LLOWS FOR 1	NOINTRINSIC	VALUE			
NON-QUAL838 EMP STK OPT = 4	INTRINSIC VAL TAXED AT ORD RATE WHEN RISK OF FORFEIT ABSENT & 12MO CAP GAINS TREATMENT	AT ORD RAT	TE WHEN RIS	KOF			
NON-QUAL83b EMP STK OPT = 5	INTRINSIC VAL TAXED AT ORD RATE WHEN ELECTION MADE & 12MO CAP GAINS TREATMENT ON ANY ADDITIONAL PROFIT ON SALE	AT ORD RAT	IENT ON ANY	NOLL			
		01 21 PM	09-Feb	09-Feb CUSTOM			
INPUTS				- Lindon		1	
QUARTERS UNTIL OPTION MATURES			0	\$80.00	:		
NUMBER OF SHARES PURCHASED				\$70.00			
DUARTERS UNTIL OPTION EXPIRES (CAN BE NEGATIVE IF PAST MATURITY)	N BE NEGATIVE IF PAST	MATURITY		30.6%			 -
MARGINAL ORDINARY TAX RATE 12 MONTH CAPITAL GAINS TAX RATE		-		20 0%			 -
ANNIAL ADVISOR FEE				1 0%			
BROKERAGE ANNUAL WRAP FEE				1.0%			
EXERCISE COST BORROWING RATE				10 0%			
EXPECTATIONS							

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP $\Box \top \top$

P

₹

36 HOLD			!	¥.	2	2	ē
EARNINGS BASE				\$1.45			
		-		13.0%	1-PRICE BASED	9	
LONG TERM P.E. TARGET				280	2-PE BASED		
FIVE YEAR PRICE TARGET				\$137.82	2	\$137.82	
SUPPORTABLE DIVIDEND YIELD	The second second			10%			
CURRENT HIGHEST JUSTIFIABLE PRICE				\$80 00			
ACTIVE REINVESTMENT	-						
BEF TAX TOTAL ACTIVE REINVESTMENT RETURN ASSUMPTION	TURN ASSUMPTIO	z		15 0%	-		
MKT & REINVESTMENT DIVIDEND ASSUMPTION	NO		_	16%	7		
48					-		
PORTFOLIO TURNOVER				9609	20%	TURNOVER LIMIT FACTOR	MIT FACT
REINVESTMENT EFFECTIVE CAP GAINS TAX RATE	RATE			39 6%	9,09		
***************************************	***************************************						
PERIOD COMPOUND PRICE CHANGE		14%					
TARGET PRICE		\$137.82			-		

OPTIMIZATION RESULTS	- 5						
	-						
QTRS UNTIL OPTION MATURES	80						
MAXIMUM STRATEGY	EXERCISE PURCHASE AT MATURITY & SELL LONG TERM	SE AT MATURIT	TY & SELL LON	4G TERM			
MAXIMUM STRATEGY VALUE	\$1,556		-				
	1			END HORIZON STRATEGY VALUES	UES		
EXERCISE PURCHASE AT MATURITY & SELL IMMEDIATELY	IMMEDIATELY			\$1,232			
EXERCISE PURCHASE AT MATURITY & SELL LONG TERM	LONG TERM			\$1,556			
EXERCISE PURCHASE NOW & SELL NOW				\$744			
	ERM			\$910			
EXERCISE PURCHASE NOW & SELL 12 MONTHS PAST MATURITY	THS PAST MATURI		-	\$821			
89						***************************************	
CUSTOM STRATEGIES		-					

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

=16.14

AA	AB	AC	AD	ΑE	ΑF	AG	Ā	₹	Ā
	AT MATURITY					-			
The same of the sa	& SELL IMMEDIATELY								
				-					
FIXED FEES	2.0%								
STOCK DIVIDEND RATE	1.0%	-		-					
STK EARNINGS & DIV GROWTH	13.0%								
STK COMP. CAPITAL APP. POT.	5.5%					-			
STOCK TOTAL RETURN POTENTIAL	6.5%			-					
REINVESTMENT CAPITAL APP.	13.4%			- "		7			
MKT & REINVESTMENT DIVIDEND	1.6%	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-	- 1					
COST	\$7,000								
EXERCISED STOCK TAX RATE	39.6%								
CURR MARKET VALUE	\$8,000								
BROKERAGE TRANS COST	\$10.00				-				
AFT TAX VAL	\$591.92	\$658 07	\$725 13	\$793 11	\$862 02	\$931.87	\$1,002 68	\$1,074.46	\$1,147.22
EFF. REINV. CAP GAIN RATE	39.6%			-					
QTRS UNTIL OPTION MATURES	0	-	2	3	4.	9	9	7	80
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 1	\$20								
TAXABLE GAIN	0\$		******	-					
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$2		,						
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	0\$			-		-			
ORDINARY INCOME TAX	S								
FIXED FEES	83						-		
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	0\$				1				
VAL END OTR 1	\$610				1	1			
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	Ą				-	1			
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 2	\$20	\$22							
TAXABLE GAIN	\$0	80			;				
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$2	S							
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	08	80			3				
ORDINARY INCOME TAX	20	S		. same					
FIXED FEES	83	83							
BOOKEDAGE CENTS/SH	0\$	08							

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FIG. 15

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FIG. (6

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP $oldsymbol{ar{\mathcal{L}}}$ (

TT 6.17

		ç	~	ΔA	AF	ΑF	AG	AH	₹	¥
⋖	AA	8	2)	ļ	_		\$5	\$6	\$6
176	FIXED FEES							S	SO	\$
177	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	-						¢1 133	\$1 177	\$1.219
178	VAL END OTR 10		-					64 077	d N	42
170	-								4	
180	-								800	, \$
5 5									9	9 4
5	_								9	6
182	=-1								\$0	\$0
8	_	1							\$2.	\$2
184	ORDINARY INCOME TAX								86	98
185	FIXED FEES	1							S.	\$
186	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH				_				\$1,214	\$1,257
187									\$1,154	Ą
188	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE						-			\$42
189	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 12									80
190							-			. \$5
191	1.0						- 41			90
19	-					-				8
5 5	-									1 9
2 3	-					_				9
5	-									20
195	_									\$1,296
196	-	1 11 11								\$1,232
197	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									
198	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 13	The same of								
199	TAXABLE GAIN	A section of								
200	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
201	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX			_						
202	ORDINARY INCOME TAX			40						
203	FIXED FEES									
202	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH									
205	5 VAL END QTR 13									
208	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE				-					
207	7 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 14					_				
208			•							
508	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
210	-									

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FIG. (8

Š

211 ORDINARY INCOME TAX 212 FIXED FEES 213 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	-						
					_		
1							
-							
-							
214 VALEND CITY IN							
_			_				
1.							
- -							
1-							
-	0.00						
1=	-						
222 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	-						
223 VAL END QTR 15	- 4			•			
1-	-						
-							
1							
227 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	-						
228 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX							
229 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	11.			_			
230 FIXED FEES				-			
231 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		-			1		
232 VAL END QTR 16							
-	-			1			
234 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 17					-		
235 TAXABLE GAIN							
236 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					,		
237 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX					i		
_						1	-
_							-
240 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH						_	
241 VAL END QTR 17							
242 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	-	. sare m					
10				_			
244 TAXABLE GAIN							
245 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		_					

SSEARCH GROUP $F \perp 6 \cdot 19$

3

AL END COTE ALL OST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	A	AB	Y.	?	į				
OTR 42 OTR 42 VVALUE OTR 43 REST EXP REST EXP OTR 44 OTR 44	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH						*		
e, e, e,	AL END QTR 41					-			
e, e	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		1						
REST EXP 10 TR 43 REST EXP REST EXP REST EXP REST EXP	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 42	-							
REST EXP AVALUE REST EXP REST EXP REST EXP REST EXP REST EXP REST EXP	FAXABLE GAIN								
REST EXP	VET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								
REST EXP TREST EXP TREST EXP TREST EXP TREST EXP	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX						-		
REST EXP	DRDINARY INCOME TAX		:						
REST EXP REST EXP REST EXP REST EXP REST EXP	FIXED FEES								
9	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		:						
<u>.</u>	VAL END QTR 42								
<u>a.</u>	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE								
9,	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 43					:			
	TAXABLE GAIN								
	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								
OTR 44 OTR 44 REST EXP	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX					-	i		
VALUE OTR 44 REST EXP NVALUE	ORDINARY INCOME TAX		1						
AVALUE TEST EXP REST EXP	FIXED FEES								
0,	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		1						
9	VAL END QTR 43							-	
0,	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE								
TAX IAX IAM IAM ITOM VALUE	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 44			i.					
TAX SH ION VALUE	TAXABLE GAIN					i			
TAX ISH TION VALUE	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								
SH TION VALUE	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX								
	ORDINARY INCOME TAX				-	-	-		
	FIXED FEES								
	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					-	10-1		
III t	VAL END QTR 44				,	-	1 1 1		
	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE						:		

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

STOCK DAVIDED PATE STICK-BANINGS DIV GROWTH STICK-BANINGS STICK	44	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	₹	3
STOCK DIVIDEND RATE STOCK DIVIDEND RATE STYCOME OF ALT ALL ALL ASS STYCOME OF ALT ALL APP COLOR ALL ASS ANNUAL BORGOVING RATE STYCOME OF ALT ALL ANDUAR ALL ASS STYCOME OF ALT ALL ASS STYCOME OF ALT ALT ALL APP COLOR ALL ASS STYCOME OF ALT ALT ALL ASS STYCOME OF ALT		PURCHASE						*****		
STOCK DIVIDEND PATE STICK DAVIDEND PATE STIK CARMAISS & DIV GROWTH STIK COMP CAPTILL APP POT STIK COMP CAPTILL APP POT STIK CARMAISS & DIV GROWTH STIK COMP CAPTILL APP POT STIK CAPTIL APP POT STIK CAPTILL APP POT	764	& SELL L.T.								
STOCK OWIDEND RATE	194									
STOCK DUMEND PATE STOCK ONDER DAY GROWTH STATISM COMP. COURTAL APP. POT. STATISM COMP. COURTAL APP. POT. STATISM COLOR APP. POT. STATISM COLOR COURTAL APP. POT. STATISM COLOR APP. POT. STATISM COLOR COURTAL APP. POT. STATISM COLOR APP. POT. STATISM COLOR COURTAL APP. POT. STATISM COURTAL APP. POT. STATISM COLOR COURTAL APP. POT. STATISM COURTAL APP. STATISM COURTAL APP. POT. STATISM COURTAL APP. S	969									
STY GENNINGS & DIV GROWTH 13.0%		1.0%		*			1	-		
STICK COMPLA APP, POT. 6 5% STOCK TOTAL RETURN POTENTIAL 87,000 COST TOTAL RETURN POTENTIAL 87,000 DEBEGGESES DITOK TA MARIE 200% CURR MAKET WILL BE STOCK TA MADURI 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•	13.0%						•		
STOCK COTAL RETURN POTENTIAL 85 000	-	5.5%								
COUNTY STOOM STO	_	6.5%								
EVERCIGES TOTCL AX GATE	-	\$7,000		-			1	:		
SECOND S	٠	20.0%								
BROCKERACE TRANS COST	-	\$8,000	-				1			
PURCHASE LOAN AMOUNT \$1000		\$10.00								
ANNUAL BORROWNNG RATE 10.0% OTRES UNTL CPTION MALTINES 0 OUTBLIL PRICE CANTON MALTINES 110 OUTBLIL PRICE CANTON MALTINES 110 OUTBLIL PRICE CANTON MALTINES 110 MET DAY AND CANTON MALTINES 110 MALTINES 111 M		\$7,010								
OTRE LINTIL OPTION MATURES 0 1 2 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ᅩ	10.0%				:				
OTRS UNTL OPTION MATURES 0 1 2 3 4	507		and an amount of	•		-				
CAPTAL APPRECATION MATURES CAPTAL APPRECATION MATURES S110 CAPTAL APPRECATION OTR 1 S9 S1 CAPTAL APPRECATION OTR 1 S9 S1 CAPTAL APPRECATION OTR 2 S9 CAPTAL CANNET TAX CAPTAL CANNET TAX CAPTAL CANNET TO WISCOUR CANTERS S9 CAPTAL APPRECATION VALUE S1 S1 CAPTAL APPRECATION VALUE S1 S1 CAPTAL CANNET CANN	-		1			4	40	9		4
CAPTIAL, PRPREGATION OTR 1 1 5110 TAXABLE GAIN RET DI WICCOME, B. WITEREST EXP GOTTHAL GAINST TAX RET DI WICCOME, B. WITEREST EXP GOTTHAL GAINST TAX RET DI WICCOME S. WITEREST EXP SEASON RET DI WICCOME S. WITEREST EXP MET DI WITEREST EXP MET DI WICCOME S. WITEREST EXP MET DI W	_	0								
TAXABLE GAN SEP	-	\$110								
WIET DW WOOME & NUTREST EXP (\$15)	1	0\$								
CAPTIAL CHANS TAX 50		(\$155)								
FIXED PARKS (561)		80								
PIKED FIEE S S	_	(\$61)								
8800/KENGE CENTSSH 850.08 900 TAX TERMINATION VALUE 850.08 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE 851.11 TAXABLE GANN 8172 851.11 TAXABLE GANN 8172 850 GROINARY INCOME TAX 80 GROINARY INCOME TAX 80 BROWENCE CENTSSH 80 80		8								
WALE BOTH TO A TERMINATION VALUE NATIONAL	_	05								
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE NATIONAL NATIONAL NATIONAL PRECUATION CITY 2 1111 TAXABLE GAIN NET DAY (\$155) CAPTIAL GAINER TAX 50 GROINARY INCOME TAX 581 RICH DE REVISSH 50 BROWENCE CENTSH 50	_	\$8,006								
CAPTIAL, PRPRECATION OTR 2 8111 TAXABLE GIAN NET DIV INCOME \$1 INTEREST EXP (\$155) CAPTIAL GIANTS EXX ORDINARY INCOME TAX ORDINARY INCOME TAX 10 INCOME TAX	-									
174.AABLE GANN WEL TON INCOME & INTEREST EXP OPPINAL GANNS TAX OPPINARY INCOME TAX 150 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 18	100	\$111	\$11							
MET DOW MOCOME & NUTRIEST EXP (\$155) GAPTIAL GAINS TAX 80 ROBINARY INCOME TAX (\$61) PIXED FEES 89 BROKERAGE CENTSSH 80	-	0\$	••	0						
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX \$0 OPDINARY INCOME TAX (\$61) FIXED FEES \$0 STORMAN TAX (\$62)	-=	(\$155)	(\$15	9						
ORDINARY INCOME TAX (SG1) FIXED FEES S0 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH S0	_	\$0	••	0						
FIXED FEES \$0 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH \$0	_	(\$61)	98)	(-						
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		0\$	69 1	0						
	_	80	so.	0						

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FIG. 21

S

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FI 6. 22

	AB	AD	ĄĘ	AF	AG	ЧΗ	¥	P
	1	9	OS	000	\$0			
561 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		200		68 404	58 587			
562 VAL END OTR 6	3	28,307	90'40		44			
563 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		\$961	ž	¥.				
564 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 7			\$119	8118	61.4	9		
i.			9	30	2	8		
			(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)		
-			0\$	\$0	90	\$0		
			(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)		
_	The same of the sa		30	\$0	80	0\$		
			G.	\$0	000	0\$		
570 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH			60 477	68 520	\$8.613	\$8.706		
571 VAL END GTR 7			24'00	4	42	A.		
572 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		+	9	6	4120	\$120	\$120	
573 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 8				9	9	90	30	
15		-		09	/6153V	(\$153)	(\$153)	
575 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					9	00	30	
1-				200	(199)	(\$61)	(\$61)	
10				(108)	9	9	So	
_				9	3 6	05	9	
-	-			000	9 9	e8 734	\$8.827	
15			-	90,040	90.04	NIA.	42	
15				40.10	2	5	6133	\$122
_					\$122	3778	77.5	9
-				-	90	9453	(6153)	(\$153)
- -				-	(5015)	(66.6)	(00.0)	So
10					188	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1-					S	30	80	\$0
587 FIXED FEES					05	08	0\$	\$0
588 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	-				\$8 671	\$8.764	\$8,857	\$8,949
589 VAL END OTR 9					\$1.253	NA	ŇÄ	Ν̈́Α
590 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE						\$124	\$124	\$124
						90	9\$	\$0
-						(\$153)	(\$153)	(\$153)
_						\$0	80	\$0
						(\$60)	(\$60)	(260)
595 ORDINARY INCOME TAX		_	-	-				

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

LI 6.23

11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	A	AB	AC.	2	Į)	OS.	20
25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	FIXED FEES							S OS	08
2	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	from the same of the column						\$8 795	\$8.888
	/AL END QTR 10							\$1352	¥
	TAX TERMINATION VALUE								\$125
	AL APPRECIATION QTR 11					j.			G.
	SLE GAIN							-	(\$152)
	IN INCOME & INTEREST EXP			-1					30
	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		-			4 - 1			(09\$)
	DRDINARY INCOME TAX			,		:	1		S
	FEES								S
9,	ERAGE CENTS/SH		1						\$8 922
WATON VALUE AN INTEREST EXP AN INTEREST EXP AN INTEREST EXP AN INTON VALUE ANTON OTR 13 ANTON VALUE AN	ND QTR 11					T		-	61 453
e. (c.)	TAX TERMINATION VALUE								
	JAL APPRECIATION QTR 12								
	BLE GAIN								
	DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								
e, e, e,	JAL GAINS TAX			-	-3	-			
D. D	NARY INCOME TAX				,	1			
	PEES			1			4		
e, i	KERAGE CENTS/SH			4	1	- Commercial			
D. D	END QTR 12			-			İ		
P. C.	TAX TERMINATION VALUE								
REST EXP VALUE REST EXP	TAL APPRECIATION QTR 13					:		-	
REST EXP OTER 4 REST EXP	BLE GAIN			-	Y	1		,	
VALUE OTR 14 REST EXP	DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		i						
RAH RAH ION VALUE ION GTR 44	TIAL GAINS TAX		i			-	4		
VALUE OTR 14 REST EXP	INARY INCOME TAX								
VALUE OTR 14	D FEES								
9.0	KERAGE CENTS/SH						V		
e,	END OTR 13								
e,	I TAX TERMINATION VALUE		A section			1	7		
BUE GAIN DIVINCOME & INTEREST EXP	TIAL APPRECIATION QTR 14				1	-	1		
DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	BLE GAIN					1	-	-	
	DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FI6.24

- 100 % S

{	AB	2	A.	YE.	¥.	S.	Ę	₹
ORDINARY INCOME TAX								
FIXED FEES								
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH						1		
VAL END QTR 14		-			Ī			
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					:			
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 15		-			t	:		
TAXABLE GAIN		;			-			
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	-					!		
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX								
ORDINARY INCOME TAX						ì		
FIXED FEES					1	- × · ×		
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH						1		
VAL END QTR 15					;			
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					-			
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 16								
AXABLE GAIN								
VET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	1				_			
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	-							
DRDINARY INCOME TAX	-		_					
TIXED FEES	1							
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	1							_
VAL END QTR 16	1							
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE								
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 17								
TAXABLE GAIN	1							
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP			,					
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		:	1		1	-		
ORDINARY INCOME TAX		1		-	:	-		
FIXED FEES					_			
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH								
/AL END QTR 17								
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE								
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 18								
TAXABLE GAIN				_				
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								

FIG. 25 © Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

AA	AB	Ş	2	Į	ξ.	2		
RROKERAGE CENTS/SH								
VALEND OTR 41								
DOCT TAY TERMINATION VALUE								
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION OTR 42					1	_		
TAXABLE GAIN					-	_		
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		-			-			
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX					-	-		
ORDINARY INCOME TAX			-		-	Y		
FIXED FEES				1	-	-		
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		1		1	1			
VAL END QTR 42					i			
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		-			ī			
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 43								
TAXABLE GAIN						:		
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP				1	1		:	
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX						100		
ORDINARY INCOME TAX		-			-	*		
FIXED FEES		-	-	1				
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					-	1		
VAL END QTR 43		-			1			W-740
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE								-
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION OTR 44								
TAXABLE GAIN						-		
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					-			
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX				i	-		-	
ORDINARY INCOME TAX		- American	-0 -0		-			
FIXED FEES			0.00	-				
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH			-			-		
VAL END OTR 44				1	-	1		-
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					:	1	7	
		:				,		-
						-		
		* **	1		-4-	-		 - 1
					1			 (s
	noi Con							

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP FIG.26

911 PUNCHARE NOW SELL NOW	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	- AG	AH	₹	F
NATION SELLINOW		PURCHASE	:			**	-			
PRED FEES PRED PRED PRODUCED PRED PR		NOW &			_		-			
PIXED FEES PIXED F		SELL NOW			Ţ.				-	
FIXED FEES 20%									-	
FINED FEES 20% 14%				,		1				
REPLY CAPTION APP. 154%	FIXED FEES	2.0%				-				
March Reinvestament Dynobro 169% 1	REINVESTMENT CAPITAL APP.	13.4%				- 1				
Second Comparison	_	1.6%				,				
Marche 1989	_	\$7,000			_	:				
SECONDERMORETERIAL NATIONAL SECONDERMORETERIAL NATIONAL CHAIN STATE CHAIN CONTRICT NATIONAL CHAIN STATE CHAIN CONTRICT NATIONAL CHAIN STATE CHAIN CONTRICT NATIONAL CHAIN STATE CHAIN	MARGINAL TAX RATE	39.6%				1		-		
## BEROMERAGE TRANS COST ## 587 90 9 ## FIRM VALE COUNTY ## 1897 90 9 ## FIRM COME LAW RATE ## 190 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94	CURR MARKET VALUE	\$8,000				Y	1			
EFF TRAY VAL. 58976 4 56.9 6 7 TURNOVER 96% 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 TURNOVER 96% 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 7 TURNOVER 96% 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 7	BROKERAGE TRANS COST	\$10.00				-				
THE PRINT CAP CANIN PLATE 39.6% 50.6%	AFT TAX VAL	\$597.96					-;-			
TURNOVERPROMERNING 50% 1	EFF. REINV. CAP GAIN RATE	39.6%		-		+	-	•		
OFRE LINTIL OPTION MATURES OFFE LINTIL OPTION MATURES OFFE LINTIL OPTION MATURES C	TURNOVER	20%							-	
OFES UNTIL OPTION HANTURES 0 77 OFES UNTIL OPTION HANTURES 20 50 50 50 77 TAZABLE CANTON OTRI I 50 50 50 50 50 50 70 TAZABLE CANTA 50		1					-			
CAPTILL APPECIATION OF TR. CAPTILL APPECI			,	c			va.	9		
National Carlo C	_	0	- ;	7	9 6	620	003	\$20	\$20	69
NET OF INTERPRETED Property NET	_	\$20	\$20	\$20	07.6	\$20	24	3	13	
NET ON INCOME ANTEREST EXP. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	1.	\$3	8	\$3	\$3	2	2	3	3 8	
CACAPITA_CANINE_TAX	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	25	76	7 7	
STATE STAT	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	. \$1	\$1	S	53	21	2	Ā i		
FINEDFIEED FIN	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	15	55	55	\$1	25	53		5	
ROWGENGE CENTSISH		S	83	\$3	\$3	\$3	23	83	2 :	
MACHINE CONTINUE Machine Machi	1.	0\$	8	\$0	08	0\$	S S	80	20	
No.	-1-	\$615	\$615		\$615	\$615	3615	\$615	\$615	¥
CADITAL APPRECIATION OTR 2 \$21		ž	Ą	ž	ΑN					
TAXABLE GAIN TAXA	1	22	\$21		\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	,
NET OWN COMPLETE NET OWN COM	1.	85	\$8		\$5	92	\$2	\$5	89	
CAPTING CAMER TAX CAPTING CAMER TAX RECURSIVE TRACES IN STATE ST		8	\$2		\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	
ORDINARY HOSPITAL CHARGE LAX. ORDINARY HOSPITAL CHARGE LAX. ST.	_	8	\$2		\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$2	
OKDINARY INCOME IAA \$3 \$3 \$3 \$3 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5	_		5		. 19		\$1	51	S	
FAIR FEES 80 80 80 80 80	-	S	S			\$3	\$3	\$3	S	
		3 5	3 9			90	\$0	80	\$0	

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

**	AB	AC	Ą	ΑE	AF.	AG	AH	₹	2
	6000	5633		\$633	\$633	\$633	\$633	\$633	\$633
_			VIV	42	Ą	¥	NA	Ā	Ř
947 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	AN	ž				\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21
948 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 3	\$21	\$21	,	170		-	2	\$7	52
OAG TAXABLE GAIN	22	\$7		è	9			: 2	63
_	\$3	S		83	24	2	2 1	3 8	3 8
-	83	\$3	\$3	83	23	23	2	2	2 :
-	15		55	S	S	25	21	2	
- 1	3	2	. 83	83	83	\$3	\$3	83	23
	2		2	Ş	05	80	\$0	\$0	80
954 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	8	000	96	0793	\$649	\$649	\$649	\$649	\$649
955 VAL END QTR 3	2649	\$043			MA	AN	Y.	¥	¥
956 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	AN	ž	ž		600	223	\$22	\$22	\$22
957 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 4	\$22	\$22		377	4		68	GS.	88
358 TAXABLE GAIN	89	68		2	9 6	3 8	. 5	. 5	8
359 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	\$3	8	\$3	2:	200	2 2	3 5	3 5	8
	S	23		2	2	3	3 2		. 5
-	51	\$1		5	50	6		. 5	5 5
-	\$3	£\$		23	2	2	2	3 8	3 8
1.7	os.	S	\$0	00	20	05	0000	0	9999
÷	\$666	\$666		\$666	\$666	2998	9000	0000	ΔN
	\$642	Ą	ž	¥.	ž	ź	4		623
100		\$22	\$22	\$22	\$22	275	776	270	1 2
1.		\$10		\$10	\$10	910	0 1	9	
-		83	\$3	\$3	8	23	23	2 2	6 6
		25		\$2	7	2	\$	54	7
_		12	5	55	S	5	\$1	53	in .
		23		2	S	S	23	\$3	**
				05	05	0\$	\$0	S	Ø,
972 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		9000	2000	5683	\$683	\$683	\$683	\$683	\$683
973 VALEND QTR 5		9000	-		42	ΔN	Ą	Ą	¥
974 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		\$654	¥.		500	-			\$23
975 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 6			\$23	579	070	200	223	643	\$12
976 TAXABLE GAIN			\$12	212	7 6	912	2 2		2
977 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP			£	2	2 6	3 4	ş y	\$2	- 69
-			\$2	g :	3	3 2	3 5	3	
-			S	51	9			: 8	
					3	2		29	•

FI6.28

982 VAL END OTR E 982 VAL END OTR E 983 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE 684 CAPTAL APPRECIATION OTR 7			S	-	S	•	.08	6	
			- >>	000	,	2		2	90
		:	0000	0039	6800	8698	\$698	8698	\$699
		0	8000	0000	VIV.	42	AM	NA	ž
_			2000	Ž	5	600	6.33	\$23	\$23
-		-	.)	\$23	\$70	070	070	613	613
985 TAXABLE GAIN			:	e13	613	2	2	9	, `
-				S	S	3 13	2	2	".
-				\$2	52	\$2	Q.	9	,
				\$1	5				
_				. \$3	23	83	83	2	
1				\$0	0\$,	0\$	80	09	
-				\$715	\$715	\$715	\$715	\$715	gL/\$
-				8678	ž	¥	¥	¥	ž
1					\$24	\$24	\$24	\$24	ě (
-					\$15	\$15	515	0	9
-					\$3	23	\$3	2	
-				_	36	98	\$6	\$6	
					5	S	51	5	•,
-	-				3	22	4%	¥.	,
					8	0\$	80	.0\$	S
					\$732	S	\$732	\$732	\$732
-				_	\$691	ž	VA	AN	ž
_						\$25	\$25	\$25	\$25
\circ						\$16	\$16	\$16	\$16
						S	\$3	\$3	
						3	S	9	
1005 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX						3, 2	3 2		
1006 ORDINARY INCOME TAX						9.6	5 5		
1007 FIXED FEES						\$. 8	\$	5	
1008 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH						0	9 6	2474	8773
IONG VALENDOTR 9						2/48	9/40	9/40	
				-		\$704	ž	NA.	ž
							\$25	\$25	\$25
-				- }-			\$17	217	212
							83	£3	
DOLO NEL DIVINCOINE GINETINE	1		-				\$7	\$7	
1014 CAPING GAINS INC	-			-			\$1	\$1	

FI6.29

44	AB	AC	AD	ΑE	AF	AG.	ΑH	₹	Ą
4046 01/00 0000							¥.	24	¥
IOIO LIVED LEES	The second secon						\$0	20	\$0
1017 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH							6764	6764	\$76d
1018 VAL END QTR 10							10.00		
1019 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					1		\$/1/¢	ž	
								\$26	\$26
		1						\$18	818
-		100						2	2 6
								À 6	ài
1									5 6
1025 FIXED FEES								, E	, ,
1026 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					•			200	2787
1027 VAL END QTR 11				,	-			6730	9
1028 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE			Y	9		1		9	ac a
1029 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION OTR 12		-					•		\$10
1030 TAXABLE GAIN					-				9 6
1031 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					-			ò	3,8
-			-				1		9 5
1033 ORDINARY INCOME TAX			-		İ			e)	5 3
1034 FIXED FEES		-	-	1	:::			•	5 5
1035 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH			-		1			••1	2623
1036 VAL END QTR 12				;			,		\$744
1037 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE							- -		
1038 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 13		The second secon	-			1	-		
1039 TAXABLE GAIN					1	1	(4.0)		
1040 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP			1		1				
1041 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX								:	
1042 ORDINARY INCOME TAX				1					
1043 FIXED FEES			-	-	1	8			
1044 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		-	-	1				1	
1045 VAL END QTR 13		1	-1						
1046 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE									
1047 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 14		. (1) (1)			-				
1048 TAXABLE GAIN				,		1	-	• 1	
							-		
1050 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	-		_		-		-		

Ş

AA	AB	AC	QV .	AE	AF	AG	AH	₹
ORDINARY INCOM								
			1				-	
1053 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		Î	-;					
	Comment							
1055 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	-	1			1			
1056 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 15								
1057 TAXABLE GAIN								
1058 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	1							
	-							
1060 ORDINARY INCOME TAX					:			
1061 FIXED FEES	-							
1062 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					2		-	
1063 VAL END QTR 15					1			
1064 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	1							
1065 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 16	1							
1066 TAXABLE GAIN	-							
	1							
1068 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	i							
1069 ORDINARY INCOME TAX								
1070 FIXED FEES	:							
1071 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH								
1072 VAL END QTR 16								
1073 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE								
1074 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 17								
1075 TAXABLE GAIN	-						-	
1076 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP								
1077 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	1 1 1							
1080 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	1							
1081 VAL END QTR 17	7							
	1							
1085 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		_						

FI 6.31

S

¥	AB	2					
1296 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		_					
297 VAL END QTR 41		1					
298 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE							
1299 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 42			-				
300 TAXABLE GAIN				:	-		
304 FIXED FEES							
305 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		+					
306 VAL END QTR 42				1	1		
307 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		1		1	×	•	
		1	,	1			
309 TAXABLE GAIN			ī				
		-		-			
					1		
			1	-	-	-	
		- 1		1			
314 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		-			1000		
315 VAL END QTR 43				1			
316 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE				ř.			
317 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION OTR 44							
318 TAXABLE GAIN				:			
320 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		:		ì	7		
		1 1 (200) 1					
322 FIXED FEES		-	×	-		1	
323 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					1000		
			-	Ţ	1		
325 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE				i	1		
326					T		
327				-			
328				1			
329						i	
		_					

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

AA	ΑB	AC	-	Ä	-				
1331	PURCHASE								
332	NOW &			_					
333	SELL L.T.	ifi	_			7			
334		())							
	100	:							
	1.0%			-	-				
337 STK EARNINGS & DIV GROWTH	13.0%			_	-				
338 STK COMP. CAPITAL APP. POT.	5.5%	_			+	-			
	6.5%								
340 FIXED FEES	2.0%								
	13.4%	_							
	16%								
	\$7,000		-						
	39.6%								
	\$8,000					1			
	\$10		_	٠	1				
	\$592	-							
348 EFF. REINV. CAP GAIN RATE	39.6%	_,-	-	-					
	20%			-					
350 EXERCISE LOAN AMOUNT	\$7,010								
351 EXERCISE COST BORROWING RATE	10.0%								
	\$175.25			ē	,	ď	œ	7	
	0	-	7 5	5 0	1 0	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110
354 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION OTR 1	\$110	\$110	0114	9	,		0\$	80	\$0
355 TAXABLE GAIN	8	2	00	9	(99.6)	16155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)
356 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(0014)	(0014)	(0014)	SO	80	90
357 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	000	Q#	0,	Oe of	000	99/	(\$81)	(\$61)	(\$61)
358 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(261)	(261)	(194)	(100)	(00)		9	· C	08
	08	0\$	0\$	\$0	0	0,0	00	9 9	3
	30	80	0\$	\$0	\$0	,	000	9	30.00
	\$8.016	\$8,016	\$8,016	\$8.016	\$8.016	\$8.016	\$8,016	\$8.010	0.04
	¥	ž	Y.	NA V	Ą	¥.	ž	ž	¥
	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	ā.
	05	0\$	80	0\$	80	Q	0\$	o s	0,5
SOT TANABLE CALIF	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$122)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$CL\$)

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

	AA	ΑB	AC	ΑD	ĄĘ	AF.	AG	Ā	Ā	P
386	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	0\$	\$0	S	os .	08	80	0\$	80	
	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(198)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(281)	(\$61)
	FIXED FEES	8	\$0	08	0\$	80	000	0\$	\$0	•,
	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	0\$	0\$	05		000	0\$	0\$	80	,
	VAL END QTR 2	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$6,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033
	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	¥	Ą	Ą	¥	¥	¥	Ą	Š	ž
372 0	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 3	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113
	FAXABLE GAIN	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0	
	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)
	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	0\$	0\$	\$0	0\$	08	80	\$0.	0\$	•,
	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(361)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
	FIXED FEES	0\$	\$0	8	05	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0	•,
378 B	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	0\$	\$0	0\$	0\$	0\$	20	20	90	•
	VAL END QTR 3	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052
380	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	¥	ž	Ą	¥	ž	ž	V	ž	ž
	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 4	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114
382 ⊤	FAXABLE GAIN	0\$	0\$	\$0	0\$	0\$	08	0\$	08	**
383 N	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)
384	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	S	08	80	0\$	9	8	0\$	08	S.
385	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(361)	(201)	(361
386	FIXED FEES	20	00	80	80	\$0	\$0	\$0	90	•,
387 B	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	0\$	\$0	08	0\$	90	0\$	0 \$	0\$	
388	VAL END QTR 4	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073
	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774	\$774
390	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 5		\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26	\$26
	TAXABLE GAIN		S	S	2	\$3	\$3	\$3	. 23	•,
	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		\$3	\$3	Z.	8	\$3	\$3	63	.,
393	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		5.1	S	51	5	20	54		•
	ORDINARY INCOME TAX		51	S	2	25	\$1	25	. 12:	
	FIXED FEES		25	24	Z	\$4	27	. 54	3	.,
	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		0\$	80	80	20	0\$		\$0	-,
397	VAL END QTR 5		9628	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796	\$796
	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		\$787	ž	¥	ž	¥	¥	ž	ž
399	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION OTR 6			\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	3
4			-	6		96		***	***	

ARCH GROUP FIG. 34

a <	Q	AD	AE	ΑF	AG	AH	₹	2
AA.	2			\$0	0\$	0\$	\$0	0 \$
1401 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	-	2 6	: 2	4	2	\$2	\$2	\$2
1402 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		74	20	5	S	80	0\$	0\$
1403 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	:	000	0, 0	3, 6	3	OS.	. 0\$	0\$
1404 FIXED FEES		09 6	2 6	9	8 8	S	0\$	0\$
		900	8821	\$821	\$821	\$821	\$821	\$821
1406 VAL END QTR 6		302	414	42	Ą	¥	Ą	ž
1407 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		\$00\$	£32	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27	\$27
			5	69	65	6\$	\$6	6\$
1409 TAXABLE GAIN			\$	05	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$
-			S	63	2	83	\$3	83
			\$ \$	OS	\$0	0\$	80	0\$
			3 6	0\$	9	\$0	0\$	000
			9	0\$	80	80	\$0	\$0
1414 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	1	_	\$845	5845	\$845	\$845	\$845	\$845
1415 VAL END GTR 7			0000	ΔN	Ą	ď	Ą	NA A
1416 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE			0700	803	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$28
1417 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 8		-		1 5	511	\$11	\$11	\$11
1418 TAXABLE GAIN	1			5	S	80	\$0	\$0
1419 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		- 1		2 4	2	2	\$4	\$4
1420 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX				S.	S	\$0	80	80
	1			08	8	.03	80	80
	i			S	0\$	08	\$0	\$0
				\$868	\$868	\$868	\$868	\$868
1424 VAL END QTR 8		-		\$837	ž	Ą	ΑN	NA
	i				\$29	\$29	\$29	\$29
					\$13	\$13	\$13	\$13
	-	-			\$0	80	80	\$0
			-		\$5	\$5	\$5	\$\$
				~	0\$	90	.08	90
					05	0\$	\$0	\$0
		-	-		0\$	\$0	80	8 0
					\$892	\$892	\$892	\$892
1433 VAL END QTR 9	1		-		\$855	Ą	ž	AN.
1434 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	T .					\$30	\$30	\$30

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FI6.35

AA AB	AC	AD	Ų)	\$16	\$16	
1436 TAXABLE GAIN				Ť	-	\$0	80	
1437 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP				1		98	\$6	
438 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX				ī		\$0	\$0	
439 ORDINARY INCOME TAX				;		80	\$0	
440 FIXED FEES						80	80	
441 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		;		1		\$916	\$916	\$916
442 VAL END QTR 10		1				\$873	N.	ž
443 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE				ř.			\$31.	
444 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION OTR 11					:		\$17	
445 TAXABLE GAIN					-		\$0	
1446 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP							\$7	
447 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX							20	
				I			\$0	
449 FIXED FEES				1			80	
450 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	The second second				,		\$940	\$940
		1	×	1	101	1	\$891	ž
452 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE			*	-	į.		-	
				1				
454 TAXABLE GAIN		1						
455 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	1					-		
456 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		1	(100-1				
				1	:			
458 FIXED FEES		-		-				
1459 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH				1	1.			
460 VAL END QTR 12						1		
461 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	-			-				
462 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 13								
463 TAXABLE GAIN								
464 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	i							
465 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX			_	:				
466 ORDINARY INCOME TAX								
467 FIXED FEES					-			
468 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH				100				
1469 VAL END GTR 13				1				

FI6.36 © Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

3

AD AE AF AG								-			 				 		
AB		 			-	 -					 	1	-		 		

FI6.37

1	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	¥	3
1 1	FXERCISE								
	PURCHASE								
1.1	NOW & SELL								
	PAST MATURITY					-			
		r = 14							
	1.09%								
	13.0%								
	5.5%								
-	6.5%								
	\$7,000				- 7				
	39.6%								
	\$8,000		-						
	\$10		_		-				
	\$592		_	-					
_	5.				_				
	10.0%								
	\$175.25								
	0	-	2	e ·	4	voʻ	9	_	00
	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110
	000	\$0	20	S	0.5	0\$	os S	0\$	08
	(\$155)	(\$)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)
	80	05	000	\$0	20	\$0	0\$	0\$	000
	(\$81)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(361)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(198)	(\$61)
	0\$	80	0\$	9	8	90	0\$	\$0	\$0
	80	0\$	\$0	0\$	20	0\$	0\$	0\$	80
	\$8,016	\$8,016	\$8.016	\$8,016	\$8,016	\$8,016	\$8,016	\$8,016	\$8,016
	ž	ž	Ą	ž	¥	¥	NA	NA	ž
	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111	\$111
	05	0\$	0\$	08	\$0	0\$	30	80	0\$

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FIG. 38

	A	AB	AC	ΑD	ĄĘ	AF	AG.	Ā	₹	P
98/	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)
1787	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	\$0	0\$	0\$	0\$	80	80	0\$	S	0\$
1788	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1789	FIXED FEES	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	80	0\$	S.	\$0	0\$
130	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	\$0	0\$	05	0\$	0\$	80	0\$	%	S
1291	VAL END QTR 2	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033	\$8,033
1792	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	Ą	¥	Ą	NA	ž	ž	NA NA	¥	ž
1793		\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$113
194		0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	05	0\$	\$0	80	S
795	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)	(\$155)
962	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	05	0\$	\$0	20	\$0
797	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(198)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(261)	(198)	(\$61)	(\$61)
798	FIXED FEES	0\$	0\$	OS	os S	000	0\$	0\$.0\$	\$0
299	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	0\$	0\$	S	0\$	So	0\$	\$0	0\$	S
800	VAL END QTR 3	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052	\$8,052
8		Ą	Ą	¥	ΝA	¥	ž	¥	ď.	ž
802	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 4	\$114	4114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114	\$114
803	TAXABLE GAIN	0\$	\$0	0\$	os	80	0\$	0\$	\$0	90
804	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)
805	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0	80	0\$	0\$	80	\$0
908	ORDINARY INCOME TAX	(\$61)	(\$61)	(361)	(1981)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1807	FIXED FEES	0\$	0\$	0\$	So	20	0\$	\$0	20	0\$
808	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	90
808	VAL END QTR 4	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073	\$8,073
810	POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE	\$784	ž	¥	ΑĀ	¥	ž	Ą	ž	ž
181	CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 5		\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116	\$116
1812	TAXABLE GAIN		20	0\$	os	0\$	0\$	0\$	20	9
813	NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)	(\$154)
814	CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		0\$	0\$	0\$	9	0\$	°s	os S	69
1815	ORDINARY INCOME TAX		(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(\$61)	(1961)	(198)	(\$61)	(\$61)
1816	FIXED FEES		0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	\$0
817	BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		0\$	\$0	20	0\$	0\$	\$0	80	69
818		:	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096	\$8,096
19	819 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE		\$783	NA	NA	¥	Ą	¥	Ą.	ž
000	CADTIAL ADDOCUATION OTO 6		-,-	\$117	\$117	\$117	\$117	2117	2117	\$117

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FI6.39

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

0 h · 9 I J

1856 CAPTAL APPRECIATION OTR 10 1857 TAXABLE GAIN 1858 NAT DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		_		\$124	\$124	\$124
		•		5	OS	80
		,		2	(6462)	(6153)
				(5014)	(6019)	
				2	2	9
	1			(\$60)	(200)	(280)
1860 ORDINARY INCOME TAX		-		0\$	0\$	
1861 FIXED FEES		1		.05	08	S
1862 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH				28 236	\$8 235	\$8.235
	1	1		6000	ΨN	Ą
		1	1		\$125	\$125
					S	
					(\$152)	(\$152)
		1	Line		os	
12					(080)	098)
	1	1			S	
	i	-	À		Ş	
		1	10 10	:	080 08	eg 269
		-			007.00	3
		3		-	9	5
	X					\$12/
	,					
1875 TAXABLE GAIN				-		(\$152)
1876 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP						
1877 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		•				(380)
4		 			-	
		_	· ·			
						\$8 304
						\$821
		 	÷			•
				-		
	marr -					
	-	 				
1887 ORDINARY INCOME TAX		_	!			
1888 FIXED FEES			_	_		
1889 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH						
4000 WALEND OTP 13						

FI 6. 41

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

3

AA	AC AD	. AE AF	AG.	AH	
1891 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 14					
TAXABLE GAIN				-	
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		-			
ORDINARY INCOME TAX				- 17	
FIXED FEES				-	
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					
VAL END QTR 14					
1900 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 15					
TAXABLE GAIN	-				
1903 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					
905 ORDINARY INCOME TAX					
906 FIXED FEES					
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH				-	
1908 VAL END QTR 15					
1909 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					
1910 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 16		-			
TAXABLE GAIN					
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					
1913 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX	-		_		
1914 ORDINARY INCOME TAX	_				
1915 FIXED FEES				_	
1916 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH		-			
917 VAL END QTR 16					
1918 POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					
1919 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 17			_		
1920 TAXABLE GAIN					
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		-			
1923 ORDINARY INCOME TAX					
924 FIXED FEES					
POOLING OF STATES	_				

© Copyright 1999 DYNAMIC RESEARCH GROUP

FT6. 42

AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	£ .	1	
TAXABLE GAIN									
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP					P				
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX					-				
ORDINARY INCOME TAX									
FIXED FEES			-	-	-	-	-	i	-
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH				ì					-
VAL END QTR 41			-	-			-	1	
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE					-			ì	
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 42									-
TAXABLE GAIN	100		-						
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP		-		-	manufacture and the last				-
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX									-
ORDINARY INCOME TAX			-		-		1		
FIXED FEES	-			1	-	-			
BROKERAGE CENTS/SH					-		:		-
VAL END QTR 42							-		
POST TAX TERMINATION VALUE				:			1		i
CAPTIAL APPRECIATION QTR 43			1			-	i		-
TAXABLE GAIN									
NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP						1			
CAPTIAL GAINS TAX							ė.		
ORDINARY INCOME TAX		-							
FIXED FEES									
2160 VAL END QTR 43								i	
					!				
2162 CAPTIAL APPRECIATION OTR 44					ì	-			-
2163 TAXABLE GAIN							1		
2164 NET DIV INCOME & INTEREST EXP									
2165 CAPTIAL GAINS TAX		-			-	:	+		
2166 ORDINARY INCOME TAX							1	_	
2167 FIXED FEES			7		-		-		-
2168 BROKERAGE CENTS/SH	-	0				,	,		
2169 VAL END QTR 44									
FILIAN VALLEDAMINATION VALUE									

FI6.43